SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Bird
QL
677
C47
1931
v. 9

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Ernst Mayr Library
of the Museum of
Comparative Zoology

CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME IX

CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

A Continuation of the Work of James L. Peters

VOLUME IX

Edited by
ERNST MAYR and JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR.

LIBRARY
MUS. COMP. ZOÖLOGY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

CAMBRIDGE . MASSACHUSETTS
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY
1960

Orders from North and South America should be addressed to the publisher, orders from Europe, Asia and Australia to Ornithological Department, Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark.

BIANCO LUNOS BOGTRYKKERI A/S
COPENHAGEN . DENMARK

INTRODUCTION

The idea of a Check-list of Birds of the World was initiated in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy to satisfy an acute need created by the obsolescence of Sharpe's Handlist (1900–1910). The enthusiastic reception of the work by ornithologists throughout the world is testimony to the soundness of this plan. Yet, when James L. Peters suddenly died on April 19, 1952, only seven volumes of the planned fifteen volume series had appeared. It then became desirable and necessary that steps be taken to assure completion of this indispensible handbook of the working ornithologist. The Museum of Comparative Zoology, therefore, appointed the undersigned as editors with the request to arrange for completion of the work.

It had become evident, even when Peters was still alive, that the task of completing the work exceeded the life expectancy of a single person. For this reason Peters had enlisted the help of his friend John Todd Zimmer to prepare volume 8, containing the remainder of the South American Suboscines. Dr. Zimmer was able to bring the task to near-completion before he also died. As far as the remaining volumes are concerned a group of widely scattered but enthusiastic specialists agreed to prepare manuscripts for one or several families. This arrangement has the great advantage of lifting the coming volumes far above the level of compilations. Indeed, several of the collaborating experts first prepared monographic revisions of the families assigned to them, assuring an authoritative treatment. In view of this thorough treatment and owing to previous commitments of some of the collaborators, it was necessary to set up a schedule of publication for volumes 8–15, which does not coincide with the numerical sequence. Since each volume is complete in itself, and the treatment of any given family is in no way dependent upon that of families in other volumes, the sequence in which the volumes are to be published is quite irrelevant. Manuscripts for volumes 8 and 15 are now nearly complete, and these volumes will presumably be the next to be published, followed, as scheduled at present, by volumes 10, 12, 13, 14, and 11.

Volume 9 contains the accounts of sixteen families and subfamilies. At the time of his death Peters had completed the manuscript for the *Alaudidae*, *Hirundinidae*, and about half of the *Campephagidae*. The remainder of the volume has been prepared by ten collaborating ornithologists. An effort has been made to bring Peters' manuscript up to date without changing his taxonomic concepts too drastically. It has, however, not been possible to avoid a certain amount of unevenness in the first three families.

Preparation of such a work by a number of authors has its evident advantages, but also disadvantages. The recognition of subspecies and the delimitation of species and genera involves subjective judgment, and it is inevitable that the yardsticks of no two persons will be the same. Yet, after comparing the manuscripts for volume 9, the editors find closer agreement in the treatment of genera and species by the eleven different authors than there is between volumes 1 and 7 prepared by J. L. Peters alone.

Sequence of species, genera and families. As in preceding volumes, the authors have attempted to list within each genus and family first what appear to be the simpler and more primitive forms, followed by the more advanced and more specialized forms. Often the choice had to be rather arbitrary. There is no properly objective criterion by which one can determine whether certain genera should be ranked as subfamilies or full families. Wherever possible we have avoided monotypic families. For this reason the *Ptilogonatinae* have been combined with the *Bombycillinae* in the family *Bombycillidae*, since the two subfamilies are believed, at least by some authors (Arvey, 1951, Univ. Kansas Publ., Mus. Nat. Hist., **3**, no. 3, p. 473–530), to be related. The aggregation, hitherto called *Prionopidae* is treated as a subfamily of the *Laniidae*, particularly since certain African genera appear to be connecting links.

There is no universally recognized sequence of Passerine families. The editors pledged themselves at the XI International Ornithological Congress at Basel to follow a sequence recommended by a special committee appointed by the President of the Congress. The sequence, adopted in volumes 9–15 follows the unanimous recommendations of this Committee (Mayr and Greenway, 1956, Breviora, no. 58). This is an arbitrary sequence, but not more so than other sequences proposed. It is essentially the sequence that had been used in the 19th century in most of the standard literature. In view of the accelerating pace of the study of comparative avian anatomy, serology and ethology, it is to be hoped that definite improvements in this sequence will be found in due time.

Editorial principles. The style developed by J. L. Peters and adopted in the earlier volumes has been maintained in the present volume, with minor exceptions. The most important of these is that a binominal designation has been included for every species. Where a species occurs in English speaking countries and has a well known vernacular name, this has been also included. It has proven impossible to be completely consistent with respect to these names, but the majority of the collaborators and the editors felt that the inclusion of the English name added sufficiently to the usefulness of the volume to compensate for the inevitable criticism.

Bibliographic references to important works which were repeated in previous volumes under many generic headings, are in this volume listed only once in each family, following directly the family citation. The style of the citations is as in previous volumes, except for a slightly expanded citation in cases where this would make the language of the source more evident.

The synonymy of Old World taxa includes all names proposed since Sharpe's Hand-list, or, where appropriate, Hartert's Vög. pal. Fauna, while synonyms of New World taxa correctly cited in Hellmayr's Catalogue are not repeated. The description of the range has been somewhat expanded in comparison with previous volumes and more attention has been paid to the winter ranges of the migratory forms.

Preparation and printing of this volume were supported by grant number G 3124 of the National Science Foundation, to which body we give heartfelt thanks.

No new material has been added after July 1, 1958.

The editors likewise express their deep gratitude to the collaborators who have so unselfishly agreed to assist in completing this work even though this meant in many cases a complete setting aside of the author's own current research. We likewise want to thank the numerous experts who have read the manuscript for their many suggestions.

Our special gratitude goes to Dr. Finn Salomonsen who saw this volume through the press.

The index has been prepared by Mrs. Harriet I. Jørgensen, Copenhagen.

Jan. 19, 1959.

Ernst Mayr
James C. Greenway, Jr.

CONTENTS

ORDER PASSERIFORMES 3
  SUBORDER OSCINES. 3
    Family Alaudidae, Larks 3
      Genus Mirafra *Horsfield*. 3
        Heteromirafra *Grant* 23
        Certhilauda *Swainson* 24
        Eremopterix *Kaup*. 29
        Ammomanes *Cabanis*. 32
        Alaemon *Keyserling and Blasius* 39
        Ramphocoris *Bonaparte* 40
        Melanocorypha *Boie* 40
        Calandrella *Kaup* 44
        Chersophilus *Sharpe* 54
        Pseudalaemon *Lort Phillips* 54
        Galerida *Boie* 55
        Lullula *Kaup* 65
        Alauda *Linnaeus* 65
        Eremophila *Boie*. 71
    Family Hirundinidae, Swallows 80
      Subfamily Pseudochelidoninae 81
        Genus Pseudochelidon *Hartlaub* 81
      Subfamily Hirundininae. 81
        Genus Tachycineta *Cabanis* 81
        Callichelidon *Baird*. 84
        Kalochelidon *Bryant* 84
        Progne *Boie*. 85
        Notiochelidon *Baird* 88
        Atticora *Boie* 90
        Neochelidon *Sclater* 91
        Alopochelidon *Ridgway*. 91
        Stelgidopteryx *Baird*. 92
        Cheramoeca *Cabanis* 94
        Pseudhirundo *Roberts* 95
        Riparia *Forster* 95
        Phedina *Bonaparte*. 100
        Ptyonoprogne *Reichenbach* 101
        Hirundo *Linnaeus* 104

Cecropis *Boie* 113
Petrochelidon *Cabanis* 118
Delichon *Horsfield and Moore* 123
Psalidoprocne *Cabanis* 125
Family Motacillidae, Wagtails and Pipits 129
Genus Dendronanthus *Blyth* 129
Motacilla *Linnaeus* 130
Tmetothylacus *Cabanis* 142
Macronyx *Swainson* 142
Anthus *Bechstein* 144
Family Campephagidae, Cuckoo-shrikes 167
Genus Pteropodocys *Gould* 167
Coracina *Vieillot* 168
Campochaera "*Salvadori*" 195
Chlamydochaera *Sharpe* 196
Lalage *Boie* 196
Campephaga *Vieillot* 204
Pericrocotus *Boie* 207
Hemipus *Hodgson* 217
Tephrodornis *Swainson* 219
Family Pycnonotidae, Bulbuls 221
Genus Spizixos *Blyth* 222
Pycnonotus *Boie* 223
Calyptocichla *Oberholser* 259
Baeopogon *Heine* 259
Ixonotus *Verreaux* 260
Chlorocichla *Sharpe* 260
Thescelocichla *Oberholser* 263
Phyllastrephus *Swainson* 263
Bleda *Bonaparte* 273
Nicator *Hartlaub and Finsch* 274
Criniger *Temminck* 275
Setornis *Lesson* 282
Hypsipetes *Vigors* 282
Neolestes *Cabanis* 299
Tylas *Hartlaub* 299
Family Irenidae, Leaf Birds 300
Genus Aegithina *Vieillot* 300
Chloropsis *Jardine and Selby* 303
Irena *Horsfield* 307
Family Laniidae, Shrikes and Allies 309
Subfamily Prionopinae 309
Genus Eurocephalus *Smith* 309
Prionops *Vieillot* 310

Subfamily Malaconotinae 314
  Genus Lanioturdus *Waterhouse* 314
    Nilaus *Swainson* 314
    Dryoscopus *Boie* 316
    Tchagra *Lesson* 320
    Laniarius *Vieillot* 326
    Telophorus *Swainson* 333
    Malaconotus *Swainson* 338
Subfamily Laniinae 341
  Genus Corvinella *Lesson* 341
    Lanius *Linnaeus* 342
Subfamily Pityriasinae 364
  Genus Pityriasis *Lesson* 364
Family Vangidae, Vangas 365
  Genus Calicalicus *Bonaparte* 365
    Schetba *Lesson* 365
    Vanga *Vieillot* 366
    Xenopirostris *Bonaparte* 366
    Falculea *Geoffroy St.-Hilaire* 367
    Leptopterus *Bonaparte* 367
    Oriolia *Geoffroy St.-Hilaire* 368
    Euryceros *Lesson* 369
Family Bombycillidae, Waxwings 369
Subfamily Bombycillinae 369
  Genus Bombycilla *Vieillot* 369
Subfamily Ptilogonatinae 371
  Genus Ptilogonys *Swainson* 371
    Phainopepla *Baird* 372
    Phainoptila *Salvin* 372
Subfamily Hypocoliinae 373
  Genus Hypocolius *Bonaparte* 373
Family Dulidae, Palm Chat 373
  Genus Dulus *Vieillot* 373
Family Cinclidae, Dippers 374
  Genus Cinclus *Borkhausen* 374
Family Troglodytidae, Wrens 379
  Genus Campylorhynchus *Spix* 379
    Odontorchilus *Richmond* 386
    Salpinctes *Cabanis* 387
    Hylorchilus *Nelson* 389
    Cinnycerthia *Lesson* 389
    Cistothorus *Cabanis* 391
    Thryomanes *Sclater* 395
    Ferminia *Barbour* 399

Thryothorus *Vieillot* 399
Troglodytes *Vieillot* 415
Uropsila *Sclater and Salvin* 430
Henicorhina *Sclater and Salvin* 431
Microcerculus *Sclater* 435
Cyphorhinus *Cabanis* 437
Family Mimidae, Mockingbirds and Allies 440
Genus Dumetella *S.D.W.* 440
Melanoptila *Sclater* 441
Melanotis *Bonaparte* 441
Mimus *Boie* 442
Nesomimus *Ridgway* 447
Mimodes *Ridgway* 448
Oreoscoptes *Baird* 449
Toxostoma *Wagler* 449
Cinclocerthia *Gray* 454
Ramphocinclus *Lafresnaye* 455
Donacobius *Swainson* 456
Allenia *Cory* 457
Margarops *Sclater* 457

CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME IX

ORDER **PASSERIFORMES**

SUBORDER **OSCINES**

FAMILY **ALAUDIDAE**

JAMES L. PETERS[1]

cf. Hartert, 1904, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 2, p. 208–226, 1921, **3**, Heft 17, p. 2080–2084.

Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, *op. cit.*, Ergänzungsb., Heft 2, p. 102–113.

Stuart Baker, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Birds, **3**, p. 349–355.

Bannerman, 1936, Birds Trop. West Africa, **4**, p. 37–52.

Jackson and Sclater, 1938, Birds Kenya Col. and Uganda Prot., **2**, p. 775–795.

Friedmann, 1937, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, p. 15–38.

Meinertzhagen, 1951, Review of Alaudidae, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **121**, pt. 1, p. 81–132.

Meinertzhagen, 1954, Birds of Arabia, p. 134–138.

Roberts, 1940, Birds South Africa, p. 189–202.

Vaurie, 1951, A Study of Asiatic Larks, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **97**, art. 5, p. 438–526.

Dementiev, 1954, Ptitsy Sovietskogo Sojuza, **5**, p. 512–594[2].

GENUS **MIRAFRA** HORSFIELD

Mirafra Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, p. 159. Type, by monotypy, *Mirafra javanica* Horsfield.

Etoimus Gistel, 1848, Naturg. Thierr. Schul, p. x. New name for *Mirafra* Horsfield.

Calendulauda Blyth, 1855, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **24**, p. 258, note. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alauda albescens* Lafresnaye.

Heterocorys Sharpe, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1874), p. 625. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Alauda breviunguis* Sundevall = *Alauda chuana* A. Smith.

Pinarocorys Shelley, 1902, Birds Africa, **3**, p. 15 (in text), p. 71. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alauda nigricans* Sundevall (Bianchi, 1907 (1906)), Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, p. 12).

Amirafra Bianchi, 1906, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, p. 12. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Mirafra collaris* Sharpe.

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: Charles Vaurie (Palearctic), Charles M. N. White (Africa).

[2] Ranges of birds in this work have not been consulted.

Neomirafra Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 260. Type, by original designation, *M. fringillaris* Sundevall = *Mirafra fringillaris* of authors, not *Alauda fringillaris* Sundevall = *Mirafra passerina* Gyldenstolpe.

Croteoptera Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 260. New name for *Corypha* Gray, 1840, on the grounds of preoccupation by *Coryphe* M'Leay, 1838, *Coleoptera*. Type, by original designation, *Alauda apiata* Vieillot.

Africorys Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 260. Type, by original designation, *Mirafra africana* A. Smith.

Anacorys Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 260. Type, by original designation, *Mirafra africanoides* A. Smith.

Sabota Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 260. Type, by original designation, *Mirafra sabota* A. Smith.

cf. Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1939, Ibis, p. 554–559. (Races of *M. rufo-cinnamomea*).

Hoesch and Niethammer, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, Sonderh., p. 210–219.

White, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **64**, 1943, p. 20–21; **65**, 1945, p. 48–49 (races of *M. africana* in South Africa); **66**, 1945, p. 13–15 (races of *M. rufo-cinnamomea* in South Africa); Ibis, 1947, p. 418–420 (South African races of *M. africanoides*); p. 421–422 (races of *M. sabota*); Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, 1956, p. 2–6 (races of *M. javanica* and *M. sabota*); t.c. p. 53–60 (races of *M. africanoides* and *M. rufo-cinnamomea*); t. c. p. 120–124.

Macdonald, 1952, Ibis, p. 629–635 (South African species).

MIRAFRA JAVANICA

Singing Bush Lark

Mirafra javanica marginata Hawker[1]

Mirafra marginata Hawker, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, p. lv – Ugiagi = Ujawagi, Somaliland.

Mirafra meruensis Sjöstedt, 1911, Wiss. Ergebn. Kilimanjaro-Meru Exped., **1**, pt. 3, p. 137 – Ngara na nyuki Meru, Tanganyika Territory.

Mirafra schillingsi Reichenow, 1916, Journ. f. Orn., **64**, p. 163 – Ndjiri and in the Gonja Plain, west of Mt. Kilimanjaro.

Eastern and southern Eritrea and western Somalia, south through the Teso district of Uganda, the Teita district and regions about Lake Magadi of Kenya Colony, extending into the low arid country of north-eastern Tanganyika Territory and regions about Mt. Kilimanjaro and Mt. Meru.

---

[1] See also *Mirafra candida* and *Mirafra pulpa* below (p. 8, 9).

Mirafra javanica chadensis Alexander

Mirafra chadensis Boyd Alexander, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 89 — Kowa Baga, Lake Chad.

North-central Africa from French Niger Colony eastward through Lake Chad, Darfur, and Kordofan to Kassala Province of the Egyptian Sudan, and western Eritrea, north to Aïr and Khartoum.

Mirafra javanica simplex (Heuglin)

Geocoraphus simplex Heuglin, 1868, Journ. f. Orn., **16**, p. 226 — no locality = Al Qunfidha, Arabia.

Western Arabia from Al Qunfidha on the Red Sea to Yemen and the Aden Protectorate.

Mirafra javanica cantillans Blyth

Mirafra cantillans Blyth, 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **13**, p. 960 — India.

India from the North-West Province and Sind eastward to western Bengal and south to southern Bombay Presidency (Hubli) and Madras.

Mirafra javanica williamsoni Stuart Baker

Mirafra cantillans williamsoni Stuart Baker, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, p. 9 — Bangkok, Siam.

Central Burma (Shwebo), eastern Tenasserim, central and southern Siam, Laos (Tranninh), central Annam, and Cambodia (Siémréap).

Mirafra javanica beaulieui Delacour

Mirafra javanica beaulieui Delacour, 1932, Oiseau, Rev. Franç. Orn., **2**, p. 616 — Honquan, Cochinchina.

Cochinchina.

Mirafra javanica philippinensis Wardlaw Ramsay

Mirafra philippinensis Wardlaw Ramsay, 1886, Ibis, p. 160 — vicinity of Manila, Luzon, Philippines.

Philippine Islands: Luzón; Mindoro.

Mirafra javanica mindanensis Hachisuka

Mirafra javanica mindanensis Hachisuka, 1931, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **1**, p. 471 — Mindanao, Philippines.

Philippine Islands: Mindanao.

Mirafra javanica javanica Horsfield

Mirafra Javanica Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, p. 159 — Java.

Southern Borneo; Java; Bali.

Mirafra javanica parva Swinhoe

Mirafra parva Swinhoe, 1871, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **7**, p 257. — Flores.

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok; Sumbawa; Sumba; Flores.

Mirafra javanica timorensis Mayr

Mirafra javanica timorensis Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **83**, art. 2, p. 154 — Dilly, Timor.

Lesser Sunda Islands: Sawu; Timor.

Mirafra javanica sepikiana Mayr

Mirafra javanica sepikiana Mayr, 1938, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **20**, p. 466 — Marienberg, Sepik River, New Guinea.

Known only from the type locality in northern New Guinea.

Mirafra javanica aliena Greenway

Mirafra javanica aliena Greenway, 1935, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **14**, p. 50 — Biolowat Camp, 2,250 feet, Morobe district, New Guinea.

Known only from the Morobe district in northeastern New Guinea[1].

Mirafra javanica woodwardi Milligan

Mirafra woodwardi Milligan, 1901, Victorian Nat., **18**, p. 25, 26 — near Onslow, Mid-West Australia.

Midwestern Australia, from the Minilya River, south of Port Cloates, eastward to the vicinity of Roebourne.

Mirafra javanica halli Bianchi

Mirafra horsfieldi pallidus Hall, 1904, Emu, **3**, p. 232 — Roebuck Bay Plains, North-West Australia. Not *Mirafra pallida* Gray, 1870.

Mirafra horsfieldi halli Bianchi, 1906, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, p. 81. New name for *M. h. pallidus* Hall, preoccupied.

Mirafra milligani "Sharpe" Mathews, 1908, Emu, **7**, suppl., p. 101. New name for *M. h. pallidus* Hall, preoccupied.

Restricted to the Roebuck Bay area, northwestern Australia.

Mirafra javanica subrufescens Mathews

Mirafra javanica subrufescens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 426 — Tabba Tabba, North-West Australia.

Northwest Australia, from Port Hedland and the De Grey River inland to the Fitzroy River and Derby; east Kimberley district (subsp.).

---

[1] Some race of *Mirafra javanica* occurs in the Merauke district of southern New Guinea.

Mirafra javanica söderbergi Mathews

Mirafra javanica nigrescens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 426 — Eureka, Northern Territory. Not *Mirafra nigrescens* Reichenow, 1900.

Mirafra javanica söderbergi Mathews, 1921, Austral Av. Rec., **4**, p. 137 — New name for *M. j. nigrescens* Mathews, preoccupied.

Western part of Northern Territory, from Daly River to South Alligator River.

Mirafra javanica melvillensis Mathews

Mirafra javanica melvillensis Mathews, 1912, Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 102 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melville Island.

Mirafra javanica rufescens Ingram

Mirafra rufescens Ingram, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, p. 116 — Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Inland of Gulf of Carpenteria from Alexandra, Northern Territory, to Cloncurry district, northern Queensland.

Mirafra javanica horsfieldii Gould

Mirafra horsfieldii Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, p. 1 — interior of New South Wales.

Mirafra javanica grisescens Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 237 — Swan Hill, Victoria.

Mirafra javanica queenslandica Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 425 — Inkerman, Queensland.

Central and southern Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

Mirafra javanica secunda Sharpe

Mirafra secunda Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 595 (in key), p. 603 — South Australia.

South Australia.

MIRAFRA HOVA

Mirafra hova Hartlaub

Mirafra hova Hartlaub, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 106 — St. Augustine Bay, Madagascar.

Madagascar.

MIRAFRA CORDOFANICA

Mirafra cordofanica Strickland

Mirafra cordofanica Strickland, 1850, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 18, (1852), p. 218, Aves, pl. 23 — Kordofan.

French West Africa, Darfur east of the Divide Range and Kordofan.

MIRAFRA WILLIAMSI

Mirafra williamsi Macdonald

Mirafra williamsi Macdonald, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 71 — Marsabit, Kenya; lat. 2° 20′ N., long. 37° 55′ E.; alt. 3,000 ft.

Known from the type locality only.

MIRAFRA CHENIANA

Mirafra cheniana A. Smith

Mirafra cheniana A. Smith, 1843, Illustr. Zool. South Africa, Aves, pl. 89, fig. 2 — no locality = Latakoo, Bechuanaland.

South Africa from Southern Rhodesia, southern Bechuanaland and Gazaland southward through the high veld of Orange Free State. Transvaal, and East Griqualand to eastern Cape Province (Queenstown district).

MIRAFRA ALBICAUDA

Mirafra albicauda albicauda Reichenow

Mirafra albicauda Reichenow, 1891, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, p. 223 — Gonda, Tabora district, Tanganyika Territory.

Central and eastern Africa from Lake Chad and the Shari eastward to the Kassala Province of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, thence southward through western Ethiopia, Uganda, and the highlands of Kenya Colony to Tanganyika Territory (Tabora; Ardai; ridge south of Engaruka).

Mirafra albicauda rukwensis White

Mirafra albicauda rukwensis White, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 4 — Rukwa Depression, southern Tanganyika Territory.

Known from the type locality only.

MIRAFRA PASSERINA

Mirafra passerina Gyldenstolpe

Mirafra fringillaris of authors, not *Alauda fringillaris* Sundevall.

Mirafra passerina Gyldenstolpe, 1926, Ark. Zool., **19 A**, no. 1, p. 24 — Mohapoani, Bechuanaland = Damaraland *fide* Grant.

Bushveld savannas of Damaraland, Ngamiland, Bechuanaland and western Transvaal, and Southern Rhodesia (Bulawayo and Kariba Dam site).

?MIRAFRA CANDIDA

?Mirafra candida Friedmann

Mirafra candida Friedmann, 1930, Auk, **47**, p. 418 — North Guaso Nyiro River, Kenya Colony.

Known only from the type locality; possibly the rufous phase of *M. javanica marginata.*

?MIRAFRA PULPA

?Mirafra pulpa Friedmann

Mirafra pulpa Friedmann, 1930, Occ. Papers, Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 257 — Sagon River, Ethiopia.

Known only from the unique type; status in doubt.[1]

MIRAFRA HYPERMETRA

Mirafra hypermetra kathangorensis Cave

Mirafra hypermetra kathangorensis Cave, 1940, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **60**, p. 96 — Kathangore, 1,200 feet, lat. 5° 45′ N., long. 33° 50′ E., Equatoria, Sudan.

Known only from the unique type.

Mirafra hypermetra kidepoensis Macdonald

Mirafra hypermetra kidepoensis Macdonald, 1940, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **60**, p. 59 — Ero, 4,000 feet, south edge of the Didinga Mts., lat. 4° 6′ N., long. 33° 44′ E., Sudan.

Extreme southern Sudan on the Kidepo plains, and northeastern Uganda on the plains at the base of Mt. Moroto.

Mirafra hypermetra gallarum Hartert

Mirafra hypermetra gallarum Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 84 — Bouta, Hawash Valley, Ethiopia.

Southern Ethiopia north to Shoa and the Hawash Valley.

Mirafra hypermetra hypermetra (Reichenow)

Spilocorydon hypermetrus Reichenow, 1879, Orn. Centralb., **1**, p. 155 — Kibaradja [Tana River, Kenya Colony].

Kenya Colony (north to North Uaso Nyiro) and southern Somalia south to northern Tanganyika Territory (Pangani River, Loliondo).

MIRAFRA SOMALICA

Mirafra somalica (Witherby)

Certhilauda somalica Witherby, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, p. 29 — Dibbit, Somaliland [Col. Pl., Ibis, 1905, pl. 10, p. 512].

Red soil desert of the plateau of British Somaliland east and south of Burao, extending into northern Somalia.

---

[1] Believed by its describer to be allied to *Mirafra passerina*, but this is disputed by Grant and Mackworth-Praed (Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, 1939, p. 157) who assert that it is the same as *M. javanica marginata.*

MIRAFRA AFRICANA
Rufous-naped Bush Lark

Mirafra africana henrici Bates

Mirafra africana henrici Bates, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, p. 47 — near foot of Mt. Nimba, 2,000 feet, French Guinea.

Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

Mirafra africana stresemanni Bannerman

Mirafra stresemanni Bannerman, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 164 — 15 miles north of Ngaundere, 3,700 feet, Cameroons.

Northern Cameroons on the plateau south of the sources of the Benue River.

Mirafra africana tropicalis Hartert

Mirafra africana tropicalis Hartert, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7**, p. 45 — tropical East Africa to lake districts and Uganda; type from Bukoba, Lake Victoria.

Mirafra africana ruwenzoria Kinnear, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 139 — Mokia, 3,400 feet, southeastern Ruwenzori.

Extreme eastern Belgian Congo, Uganda, southwestern Kenya Colony and northern Tanganyika Territory in the region about Lake Victoria.

Mirafra africana kurrae Lynes

Mirafra africana kurrae Lynes, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 95 — Kurra, 5,000 feet, Darfur.

Mirafra batesi Bannerman, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 163 — near Jos (south) [Bauchi Plateau], 4,000 feet, Northern Nigeria.

Northern Nigeria on the Bauchi Plateau, and western Darfur on the Jebel Marra.

Mirafra africana athi Hartert

Mirafra africana athi Hartert, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7**, p. 46 — Athi Plains, Kenya Colony.

Mirafra africana dohertyi Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 93 — Escarpment, 6,500 feet, Kenya Colony.

Kenya Colony from Lumbwa to Nairobi and the Magadi and Athi Plains.

Mirafra africana harterti Neumann

Mirafra africana harterti Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 45 — Kiboko River, southern Ukamba, Kenya Colony.

Kenya Colony in the southern part of Ukamba.

Mirafra africana nigrescens Reichenow

Mirafra nigrescens Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 39 — Elton Pass, Ukinga, Tanganyika Territory.

Southwestern Tanganyika Territory.

Mirafra africana nyikae Benson

Mirafra africana nyikae Benson, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 85 — Nyika Plateau, 8,000 feet, Nyasaland.

Confined to the Nyika Plateau in northern Nyasaland.

Mirafra africana malbranti Chapin

Mirafra malbranti Chapin, 1946, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **67**, p. 7 — 30 kilometers south of Djambala, French Congo.

Known from the type locality, and the western part of the Kasai (Kilembe; Petianga).

Mirafra africana occidentalis (Hartlaub)

Megalophonus occidentalis Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., p. 153 — Gaboon.

Western and southwestern Angola north to Loanda and perhaps farther.

Mirafra africana kabalii White

Mirafra africana kabalii White, 1943, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **64**, p. 20 — Minyanya Plain, northwestern corner of the Balovale district of Northern Rhodesia, a few miles from the Angola border.

Known from northeastern Angola and from the type locality.

Mirafra africana chapini Grant and Mackworth-Praed

Mirafra africana chapini Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 140 — Nasondoye and Kanzenze, southeastern Belgian Congo.

Southeastern Belgian Congo (Nasondoye; Kanzenze) and adjacent parts of Northern Rhodesia (Mwinilunga, Luwingu, Mpika).

Mirafra africana gomesi White

Mirafra africana gomesi White, 1944, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **65**, p. 5 — Plain in the Macondo district of Angola, east of the Lunyuwe River.

Extreme eastern Angola in the Macondo district, and western Northern Rhodesia (eastern Balovale).

Mirafra africana grisescens Sharpe

Mirafra grisescens Sharpe, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 62 — Tibakais Vley, Matabeleland.

Africorys africana ngamiensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 27 — Mababe Flats, Ngamiland.

Known only from vicinity of Wankie in Southern Rhodesia.

Mirafra africana pallida Sharpe

Mirafra pallida Sharpe, 1902 (April), Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 62 — Damaraland.[1]

Mirafra africana okahandjae White, 1945, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **65**, p. 48 — Okahandja, South West Africa.

Mirafra pallidior Sharpe *ms.* Shelley, 1902 (after May), Birds Africa, **3**, p. 54 (in key) — Elephant Vley.

Northern Damaraland, Ovamboland in the region about Etosha Pan, and central Bechuanaland (Kuruman).

Mirafra africana ghansiensis (Roberts)

Africorys africana ghansiensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 27 — Gemsbok Pan, Ghanzi District.

Bechuanaland from Ghanzi to Fort Rietfontein.

Mirafra africana transvaalensis Hartert

Mirafra africana transvaalensis Hartert, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7**, p. 45 — Rustenburg, Transvaal.

Mirafra africanus zuluensis Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 215 — Maputa, northeastern Zululand.

Mirafra africana isolata Clancey, 1956, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, p. 283 — Fort Johnston Dist., south end Lake Nyasa, Nyasaland.

Transvaal, Swaziland and Zululand to Southern Rhodesia (except the neighborhood of Wankie). Taxonomically indistinguishable populations occur in Northern Rhodesia (Livingstone to Mazabuka and Lusaka), in Nyasaland, northern Portuguese East Africa (Inhambane, Laurenço Marques) and southern Tanganyika.

Mirafra africana africana A. Smith

Mirafra africana A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 47 — eastern Cape Province and the country as far as Latakoo.

Orange Free State and the Richmond District, southern Natal, south to eastern Cape Province (Bedford).

Mirafra africana sharpii Elliot

Mirafra sharpii Elliot, 1897, Field-Columbian Mus. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, no. 2, p. 37 — Silo Plain, Somaliland.

Plains of British Somaliland.

---

[1] Not affected by *Mirafra* (*Ammomanes*) *pallida* Ehr., Gray, 1870, Hand-list Gen. Sp. Birds. Brit. Mus., pt. 2, p. 121, no. 7807.

MIRAFRA CHUANA

Mirafra chuana (Smith)

Alauda chuana A. Smith[1], 1836, Rep. Exped. Expl. Centr. Africa, p. 46 — "country beyond Latakoo".

Alauda breviunguis Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 7, p. 99 —"Caffraria superiore"; type from western side of Inhalube, Transvaal.

High Veld of western Transvaal and adjacent parts of Bechuanaland.

MIRAFRA ANGOLENSIS

Mirafra angolensis Bocage

Mirafra angolensis Barboza du Bocage, 1880, Jorn. Sci. Lisboã, 8, p. 60, 68 — Caconda, Benguela.

Angola, southern Belgian Congo, and Northern Rhodesia (Mwinilunga).

MIRAFRA RUFO-CINNAMOMEA
Cinnamon Bush Lark

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea buckleyi (Shelley)

Calandrella buckleyi Shelley, 1873, Ibis, p. 142 — Accra, Gold Coast Colony.

Drier parts of West Africa from Gambia, French Sudan, Upper Volta, Niger and the Shari River, south to the Ivory Coast, Gold Coast (Ghana), Togoland, Nigeria and northern Cameroons (Garua).

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea schoutedeni White

Mirafra rufocinnamomea schoutedeni White, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 58 — Luluabourg, Kasai.

French Equatorial Africa southward in dry regions south of the Congo to the Kasai.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea tigrina Oustalet

Mirafra tigrina Oustalet, 1892, Le Naturaliste, **14**, p. 231 — Poste de la Mission, Haut Kemo, Ubangi.

Mirafra cranbrooki Alexander, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 88 — Ubangi River and the Uele River; type from Bwado.

Northeastern Cameroons (Bosum) and on the Ubangi and Uele rivers, central Africa.

---

[1] For use of this name see Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 18, p. 320. White, 1956, has been followed in placing the species here.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea furensis Lynes

Mirafra fischeri furensis Lynes, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 95 — Kulme, 3,500 feet, Darfur.

Darfur, where known only from the "western basin".

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea sobatensis Lynes

Mirafra sobatensis Lynes, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, p. 129 — Plains near the mouth of the Sobat River, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Eastern Sudan.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea rufo-cinnamomea (Salvadori)

Megalophonus rufo-cinnamomeus Salvadori, 1865, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milano, **8**, p. 378 — Ethiopia; restricted to northern Ethiopia by Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1939.

Mirafra degeni Ogilvie-Grant, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 28 — Hiressa, 8000 feet, between Addis Ababa and Lake Tsana, Ethiopia.

Ethiopia (except southwestern in the range of *omoensis*).

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea omoensis Neumann

Mirafra fischeri omoensis Neumann, 1928, Journ. f. Orn., **76**, p.787 — Lange-Tombaro, Djimma, southwestern Ethiopia.

Southwestern Ethiopia.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea kawirondensis van Someren

Mirafra fischeri kawirondensis van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 125 — Kisumu, Lake Victoria.

Upper White Nile and Uganda eastward to the Rift Valley in Kenya Colony and southward to the Mwanza district in Tanganyika Territory.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea fischeri (Reichenow)

Megalophonus Fischeri Reichenow, 1878, Journ. f. Orn., **26**, p.266 — Rabai, near Mombasa, Kenya Colony.

Mirafra zombae Ogilvie-Grant, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 27 — Zomba Plains, Nyasaland.

Drier parts of southern and eastern Congo, and coasts of East Africa, from the neighborhood of Mombasa southward in Tanganyika, Northern Rhodesia (except western part), Nyasaland, and Mozambique to the Zambesi River.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea torrida Shelley

Mirafra torrida Shelley, 1882, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 308, pl.17 — Ugogo, Tanganyika Territory.

Central Tanganyika Territory.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea pintoi White

Mirafra rufocinnamomea pintoi White, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 57 — Catuane, southern Portuguese East Africa.

Southern Portuguese East Africa to Swaziland and northeastern Transvaal.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea smithersi White

Mirafra rufocinnamomea smithersi White, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 58 — Deka Farm, Matetsi, Southern Rhodesia.

Southern Rhodesia and northern Transvaal.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea lwenarum White

Mirafra rufocinnamomea lwenarum White, 1945, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **66**, p. 15 — between the Kasisi and Litapi rivers, Balovale district, Northern Rhodesia.

Western Northern Rhodesia, west of the Zambesi.

Mirafra rufo-cinnamomea mababiensis (Roberts)

Corypha fischeri mababiensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 27 — Tsotsoroga Pan, Ngamiland.

Ngamiland[1] and southwestern Barotseland.

MIRAFRA APIATA

Clapper Lark

Mirafra apiata damarensis Sharpe

Mirafra damarensis Sharpe, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1874), p. 650, pl. 75, fig. 2 — Ondonga, Damaraland.

Northern Damaraland in the arid region north of Etosha Pan (two specimens known).

Mirafra apiata nata Smithers

Mirafra damarensis nata Smithers, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 29 — 10 miles west of Nata, northeastern Bechuanaland.

Northeastern Bechuanaland.

Mirafra apiata deserti (Roberts)

Megalophonus hewitti deserti Roberts, 1926, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **11**, p. 223 — Omutaku Flats, north of Okakandja, Damaraland.

Damaraland Plateau (Omutaku Flats; Spatzenfeld near Gobabis).

---

[1] Perhaps sympatric with *Mirafra apiata kalaharica*.

Mirafra apiata kalaharica (Roberts)

Corytpha [*sic*] *hewitti kalaharica* Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 27 — Gemsbok Pan.

Ngamiland (Dautsa) and Kalahari.

Mirafra apiata rufipilea (Vieillot)

Alauda rufipilea Vieillot, 1816, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **1**, p. 345 — Houswaana country (*i. e.* Great Namaqualand *ex* Levaillant, Ois. Afr., pl. 198, *fide* Sclater, 1930)[1].

Alauda rufocapilla Voigt, 1831, Das Thierreich, p. 552 — *ex* Levaillant.

Alauda fasciolata Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 99 — "Caffraria superiore"; type from north of the Vaal River, Transvaal.

Megalophonus hewitti Roberts, 1926, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **11**, p. 223 — new name for *Megalophonus rufipilea* of authors, not of Vieillot.

Southern Bechuanaland, Griqualand, central Transvaal, Orange Free State.

Mirafra apiata apiata (Vieillot)

Alauda apiata Vieillot, 1816, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **1**, p. 342 — no locality; Swartland, arid plains of the Piquetberg and the Karroo, *ex* Levaillant, Ois. Afr., pl. 194 = Malmesbury district, Cape Province.

Southwestern Cape Province.

Mirafra apiata algoensis (Roberts)

Megalophonus apiatus algoensis Roberts, 1926, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **11**, p. 222 — Port Elizabeth.

Eastern Cape Province.

Mirafra apiata adendorffi Roberts

Mirafra apiata adendorffi Roberts, 1919, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **6**, p. 117 — Klaver, Oliphant's River, Cape Province.

Little Namaqualand and the van Rhynsdorp district of Cape Province.

MIRAFRA AFRICANOIDES

Fawn-colored Bush Lark

Mirafra africanoides intercedens Reichenow

Mirafra intercedens Reichenow, 1895, Orn. Monatb., **3**, p. 96 — Loeru, Kondoa, Irangi district, Tanganyika Territory.

---

[1] Macdonald, 1952, doubts this.

Central Ethiopia and highlands of western British Somaliland southward through the interior of Kenya Colony (except western) to the Tabora and Dodoma districts of northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

Mirafra africanoides alopex Sharpe

Mirafra alopex Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 596 (in key), p. 617 — Somaliland.

Southern border of British Somaliland near Bohotleh and neighboring region of Ethiopia.

Mirafra africanoides macdonaldi White

Mirafra africanoides macdonaldi White, 1953, Bull. Orn. Cl., **73**, p. 88 — Yavello, Southern Ethiopia.

Known from the type locality only.

Mirafra africanoides longonotensis van Someren

Mirafra longonotensis van Someren, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 57 — Naivasha, Kenya Colony.

Eastern Uganda and the western portions of Kenya Colony.

Mirafra africanoides trapnelli White

Mirafra africanoides trapnelli White, 1943, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **64**, p. 21 — between the Kasisi and Kitapi [*sic*] rivers, 40 miles west of the Zambesi, Balovale District, Northern Rhodesia.

Southwestern Barotseland and west Balovale district on the plains between the Kasisi and Litapi rivers.

Mirafra africanoides harei Roberts

Mirafra africanoides harei Roberts, 1917, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **5**, p. 258 —Windhoek, Damaraland.

Anacorys africanoides omaruru Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 263 — Omaruru, Damaraland.

Mirafra africanoides isseli Hoesch and Niethammer, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, Sonderh., p. 215 — south of Okahandja, Damaraland.

South West Africa, between the Namib desert and the mountains, from Omaruru and the Damaraland Plateau southward to the Orange River.

Mirafra africanoides gobabisensis (Roberts)

Anacorys africanoides gobabisensis Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 263 — Gobabis district, South-West Africa.

East-central Damaraland (Gobabis to Osire and the Waterberg).[1]

---

[1] Hoesch and Niethammer synonymize *omaruru* with this race which they record also from Karibib and Erongo plateau.

Mirafra africanoides rubidior White

Mirafra africanoides rubidior White, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 29 — Ozandjache, west of Waterberg and near Otijwarongo, South West Africa.

Known only from the type locality and Okaputa.

Mirafra africanoides makarikari (Roberts)

Anacorys africanoides makarikari Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 28 — Nkate, Bechuanaland.

Southwestern Ngamiland and northeastern Bechuanaland in the region about Makarikari Salt Lake.

Mirafra africanoides vincenti (Roberts)

Anacorys africanoides vincenti Roberts, 1938, Ostrich, **9**, p. 117 — Fairfield, Southern Rhodesia.

Mirafra africanoides mossambiquensis Pinto, 1952, Bol. Soc. Est. Moçambique, **22**, p. 5 — Maquese, southern Portuguese East Africa.

Southern Rhodesia in Umwuma district, Que Que, Fort Victoria, Chatsworth, and southern Portuguese East Africa.

Mirafra africanoides sarwensis (Roberts)

Anacorys africanoides sarwensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 27 — Kaotwe Pan, central Kalahari.

Anacorys africanoides ovambensis Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, **8**, p. 97 — 50 miles northwest of Namutoni on the road to Ondonga, Ovamboland.

Anacorys africanoides tsumebensis Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, **8**, p. 98 — Tsumeb, South West Africa.

Central Kalahari.

Mirafra africanoides austin-robertsi White

Mirafra africanoides austin-robertsi White, 1947, Ibis, p. 420. New name for *Anacorys africanoides transvaalensis* Roberts, preoccupied.

Anacorys africanoides transvaalensis Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 262 — Nylstroom, Transvaal. Not *Mirafra africana transvaalensis* Hartert, 1900.

Ovamboland and Acacia thornveld of western Transvaal; Bulawayo district and southern and western Southern Rhodesia.

Mirafra africanoides africanoides A. Smith

Mirafra africanoides A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 47 — eastern province of the [Cape] Colony and the country towards Latakoo.

Mirafra smithi Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list Birds, **5**, p. 175. New name for *Mirafra africanoides* Smith.

South Africa from southeastern Bechuanaland (Vryburg) and Griqualand West, south to Colesberg.[1]

MIRAFRA COLLARIS

Collared Lark

Mirafra collaris Sharpe

Mirafra collaris Sharpe, 1896, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, p. xxiv — no locality; the type in the British Museum is from Aimola, *ca.* lat. 4° N., long. 40° E.

British and Ethiopian Somaliland, Somalia, and the adjacent parts of northeastern Kenya Colony.

MIRAFRA ASSAMICA

Bush Lark

Mirafra assamica assamica Horsfield

Mirafra Assamica Horsfield in McClelland, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1839), pt. 7, p. 162 — Assam.

Northern India from Kumaon, the United Provinces and Nepal eastward through Sikkim and Bhutan Doars to eastern Assam and south to Orissa, Bengal, Sylhet and Manipur south to Akyab.

Mirafra assamica affinis Blyth

Mirafra affinis Blyth, *ex* Jerdon *ms.*, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal (1844), **13**, p. 959 — southern India.

Mirafra affinis Jerdon, 1845, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci. (1844), **13**, pt. 2, p. 136 — Goomsoor.

Alauda coromandeliana Pucheran, 1854, Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, p. 63 — Pondichery, *ex* Cuvier *ms.*

Mirafra affinis ceylonensis Whistler, 1936, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, p. 769 — Colombo, Ceylon.

Southern India from Mysore and southern Orissa southward; Ceylon.

Mirafra assamica microptera Hume

Mirafra microptera Anonymous = Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 483 — Thayetmyo, Burma.

Central Burma south to Prome and eastward to the western portion of the Northern Shan States.

Mirafra assamica subsessor Deignan

Mirafra assamica subsessor Deignan, 1941, Zoologica, **26**, p. 241 — Chiengmai, 1000 feet, Thailand.

---

[1] Distributions of subspecies of South Africa require further study.

Northern Thailand in the Chiengmai Plain and possibly Lampang Province.

Mirafra assamica marionae Stuart Baker

Mirafra assamica marionae Stuart Baker, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, p. 34 — Ayuthia, central Thailand.

Tenasserim (Kyauk Phyon), Thailand (except northern), southern Annam, Cambodia and Cochinchina.

MIRAFRA RUFA

Mirafra rufa nigriticola Bates

Mirafra rufa nigriticola Bates, 1932, Bull. Brit. Orn, Cl., **53**, p. 8 — Tahona, French Niger Colony.

Western French Niger Colony (Tillabery; Tahona).

Mirafra rufa rufa Lynes

Mirafra rufa Lynes, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 15 — Juga Juga, 3000 feet, 15 miles ENE of El Fasher, Darfur.

North and central Darfur from Zalingei to Juga Juga.

Mirafra rufa lynesi Grant and Mackworth-Praed

Mirafra rufa lynesi Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 246 — Delami, Kordofan.

Kordofan, from 20 miles west of El Nahud eastward to Delami and Um Dona in the Koalib area of Dar Nuba.

MIRAFRA GILLETTI

Mirafra gilletti Sharpe

Mirafra gilletti Sharpe, 1895, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, p. xxix — no locality = Sibbe, Ogaden country, Somaliland.

Ethiopia from the Hawash Valley eastward to French and British Somaliland and Somalia.

MIRAFRA POECILOSTERNA

Mirafra poecilosterna australoabyssinica Benson

Mirafra poecilosterna australoabyssinicus Benson, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **63**, p. 13 — twenty miles south of Mega, 3,000 feet, Ethiopia.

Northern Sudan; northern Italian Somaliland, and Ethiopia.

Mirafra poecilosterna poecilosterna (Reichenow)

Alauda poecilosterna Reichenow, 1879, Orn. Centralb., **1**, p. 155 — Kibaradja [Tana River, Kenya Colony].

Northern and eastern Kenya Colony south to the Tana River.

Mirafra poecilosterna massaica (Fischer and Reichenow)

Megalophonus massaicus Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 55 — Little Arusha, Tanganyika Territory.

Mirafra poecilosterna jacksoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1913, Ibis, p. 586 — Kikuyu, 5,500 feet, Kenya Colony.

Northeastern Uganda to the central districts of Kenya Colony and southward to northern Tanganyika Territory in the region about Mt. Kilimanjaro and the arid lowlands at Mkomasi.

MIRAFRA SABOTA

Sabota Lark

Mirafra sabota herero (Roberts)

Sabota sabota herero Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 262 — Windhoek, South West Africa.

Damaraland Plateau and mountains of Great Namaqualand from Otjiwarango south to Kubub and Kalkfontein.

Mirafra sabota sabotoides (Roberts)

Sabota sabota sabotoides Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 28 — Gemsbok Pan.

Bechuanaland in the region about Gemsbok Pan in the western Kalahari Desert.

Mirafra sabota vesey-fitzgeraldi White

Mirafra sabota vesey-fitzgeraldi White, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 6 — Dautsa, Ngamiland.

Ngamiland, Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Mirafra sabota bradfieldi (Roberts)

Sabota sabota bradfieldi Roberts, 1928, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **12**, p. 316 — de Aar, Cape Province.

Southeastern South West Africa (Great Karras Mts., Keetmanshoop) and South Africa from Upington and Griqualand West south to van Wyks Vlei, de Aar, and Petrusville.

Mirafra sabota plebeja (Cabanis)

Alauda (*Megalophonus*) *plebeja* Cabanis, 1875, Journ. f. Orn., **23**, p. 237 — no locality = Chinchoxo, Portuguese Congo.

Portuguese Congo.

Mirafra sabota ansorgei Sclater

Mirafra sabota ansorgei Sclater, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 29 — Catumbela, Benguela.

Benguela.

Mirafra sabota naevia (Strickland)

Alauda naevia Strickland, 1852–1853, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., p. 152 — Damaraland; type locality restricted to Ondonga, Ovamboland, by Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 262, but type agrees with Otjimique population, *fide* White.

Southern Damaraland.

Mirafra sabota waibeli Grote

Mirafra sabota waibeli Grote, 1922, Journ. f. Orn., **70**, p. 46 — Okaukuejo, Ovamboland.

Known only from the southwestern side of Etosha Pan.

Mirafra sabota uis Hoesch and Niethammer

Mirafra sabota uis Hoesch and Niethammer, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, Sonderh., p. 218, pl. 2, fig. 5 — Uis, South West Africa.

Mirafra sabota erongo Hoesch and Niethammer, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, Sonderh., p. 218 — Erongo Plateau, Damaraland.

Northwestern Damaraland in the "Pre-Namib" from Kamanjab south to the Swakop, and on the Erongo Plateau.

Mirafra sabota elfriedae Hoesch and Niethammer

Mirafra sabota elfriedae Hoesch and Niethammer, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, Sonderh., p. 217 — Onguma, South West Africa.

Known only from the type locality at the eastern end of Etosha Pan. Intermediate between *waibeli* and *hoeschi*.

Mirafra sabota hoeschi Stresemann

Mirafra sabota hoeschi Stresemann, 1939, Orn. Monatb., **47**, p. 62 — Waltersdorf, near Grootfontein, South West Africa.

Northern Damaraland on the dark soils along the Omuramba-Omatako River, southeast of Grootfontein.

Mirafra sabota sabota A. Smith

Mirafra Sabota A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 47 — between Latakoo and the Tropic.

Southern Portuguese East Africa, Matabeleland, Transvaal, Zululand, Swaziland to the Umbelluzi River, Natal, and northern Cape Province.

MIRAFRA ERYTHROPTERA

Red-winged Bush Lark

Mirafra erythroptera sindiana Ticehurst

Mirafra erythroptera sindianus Ticehurst, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 56 — Karachi, Sind.

Sind, Kumaon, Punjab, Rajputana, northern Baroda, central and Gorakhpur districts of the eastern United Provinces.

Mirafra erythroptera furva Koelz

Mirafra erythroptera furva Koelz, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1510, p. 2 — Sihor, Kathiawar, India.

Known only from the type locality.

Mirafra erythroptera erythroptera Blyth

Mirafra erythroptera Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal (1844), **13**, p. 958, *ex* Jerdon *ms.* — northern portion of the Indian Peninsula.

Mirafra Erythroptera Jerdon, 1845, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci. (1844), **13**, pt. 2, p. 136 — Jalna, Deccan.

India from Gwalior and the Central Provinces east to Bihar and western Bengal, south to the Bombay Presidency, Mysore (Marikanive) and Bastar.

MIRAFRA NIGRICANS

Dusky Bush Lark

Mirafra nigricans erythropygia (Strickland)

Alauda erythropygia Strickland, 1852, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1850), pt. 18, p. 219, Aves, pl. 24 — Kordofan.

Arid belt of northern Africa from Aïr, Darfur and Kordofan southward to Sierra Leone (Bintumane), the northern Territories of Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Togoland and Nigeria, Bahr el Ghazal and northwestern Uganda (Murchison Falls).

Mirafra nigricans nigricans (Sundevall)

Alauda nigricans Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 99 — "Caffraria superiore"; type from Ape River, Transvaal.

Belgian Congo (near Leopoldville; Katanga); Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika; Benguela, and Northern Rhodesia south to Damaraland (Windhoek), Ngamiland, Southern Rhodesia, Transvaal, and Zululand.

Genus HETEROMIRAFRA Grant

Heteronyx Grant, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 111. Type, by original designation, *Heteronyx ruddi* Grant. Not *Heteronyx* Guérin, 1838, Coleoptera.

Heteromirafra Grant, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, p. 114. New name for *Heteronyx* Grant, preoccupied.

HETEROMIRAFRA RUDDI

Long-clawed Lark

Heteromirafra ruddi ruddi (Grant)

Heteronyx ruddi Grant, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 111 — Wakkerstroom, Transvaal.

South Africa in the Drakensberg Plateau and adjacent grassveld from northeastern Transvaal (Belfast) south to Griqualand East.

Heteromirafra ruddi archeri Stevenson Clarke

Heteromirafra archeri Stevenson Clarke, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 64 — Jifa, 5,000 feet, western border of British Somaliland.

Western British Somaliland.

GENUS CERTHILAUDA SWAINSON

Certhilauda Swainson, 1827, Zool. Journ., **3**, p. 344. Type, by original designation, l'Alouette Sirli of Levaillant = *Alauda curvirostris* Vieillot.

Chersomanes Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, 1850–1851, p. 126. Type, by subsequent designation, *C. garrula* A. Smith.

cf. Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 257–261.
Hoesch and Niethammer, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, Sonderh., p. 219–221.
Macdonald, Ibis, **94**, 1952, p. 122–127; Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), **1**, no. 11, 1953, p. 321–350 (*C. albescens*); Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **122**, pt. 4, 1951, p. 985–1006 (*C. albofasciata*).

CERTHILAUDA CURVIROSTRIS

Long-billed Lark

Certhilauda curvirostris damarensis (Sharpe)

Alaemon damarensis Sharpe, 1904, Ibis, p. 361 — Damaraland; type from Tjobis.

?*Alaemon benguelensis* Sharpe, 1904, Ibis, p. 361 — Benguella.

Certhilauda subcoronata kaokoensis Bradfield, 1944, New South African Ornithological Records and new forms, Johannesburg, p. [3] — Messum River [Damaraland].

From Benguella southward along the border of the Namib on the western edge of the Damaraland Plateau to about the Naukluft Mts., intergrading with *C. c. bradshawi* in the region about Magaums.

Certhilauda curvirostis bradshawi (Sharpe)

Alaemon bradshawi Sharpe, 1904, Ibis, p. 361 — Orange River; type from near Upington.

Southern Great Namaqualand (Aus; Kubub; Kleetmanshoop; Kalkfontein; Karas Mts., etc.), eastward to Upington and Barkly West.

Certhilauda curvirostris subcoronata A. Smith

Certhilauda subcoronata A. Smith, 1843, Illustr. Zool. S. Africa, Aves, pl. 90, fig. 2 and text[1] — arid districts on both coasts of the Cape Colony.

Certhilauda falcirostris Reichenow, 1916, Journ. f. Orn., **64**, p. 161 — Port Nolloth, Cape Province.

Certhilauda falciformis Reichenow, Sclater, 1924, Syst. Av. Ethiop., pt. 1, p. 318, note 2. *Lapsus.*

Certhilauda curvirostris brevirostris Roberts, 1941, Ostrich, **11**, p. 129 — Zoetendals Vallei, Bredasdorp district, near Cape Agulhas, Cape Province.

Coast of southwestern Cape Province from region south of the Orange River near Port Nolloth southward to the Cape of Good Hope and eastward to the vicinity of George.

Certhilauda curvirostris curvirostris (Hermann)

Alauda curvirostris Hermann, 1783, Tabl. Affin. Anim., p. 216 — Cape of Good Hope, *ex* Buffon, **5**, p. 65.

Certhilauda subcoronata gilli Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 260 — Nieuveldt Mts. above Beaufort West.

Western Cape Province, from the eastern edge of coastal regions (range of *subcoronata*) eastward, south of the Orange River, to the neighborhood of the Caledon River and southward.

Certhilauda curvirostris semitorquata Smith

Certhilauda semitorquata A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, app., p. 47 — "inhabits the eastern province of the Colony and the country immediately about the Orange River".

Certhilauda rufopalliata Lafresnaye, 1836, Mag. Zool., cl. 2, pl. 59 — Cape of Good Hope.

Certhilauda daviesi Gunning and Roberts, 1911, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **3**, p. 114 — Matatiele, Griqualand East.

Certhilauda semitorquata transvaalensis Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 261 — Olifantshoek, Rustenburg district, Transvaal.

Eastern Bechuanaland (Vryburg) and Transvaal from the Drakensberg southward through Griqualand and Orange Free State to the Albany district of Cape Province, Basutoland and the Natal uplands.

---

[1] The text is headed *Brachonyx pyrrhonotha* (Vieillot).

CERTHILAUDA ALBESCENS

Karroo and Red-backed Larks

Certhilauda albescens erythrochlamys (Strickland)

Alauda erythrochlamys Strickland, 1853, in Jardine's Contr. Orn. for 1852, p. 151 — Damaraland, coastal belt near Walvis Bay.

Desert from Walvis Bay soutward to the Koichab River near Aus.

Certhilauda albescens barlowi (Roberts)

Pseudammomanes barlowi Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, **8**, p. 95 — eight miles west of Aus, South West Africa.

Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

Certhilauda albescens cavei Macdonald

Certhilauda albescens cavei Macdonald, 1953, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), **1**, no. 11, p. 344 — 5 miles southwest of Witputs, Great Namaqualand; 27° 35′ south, 16° 42′ east, 4,000 ft.

Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

Certhilauda albescens patae Macdonald

Certhilauda albescens patae Macdonald, 1953, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), **1**, no. 11, p. 344 — Grootderm, Orange River, Little Namaqualand [Gray phase].

Known only from the region of mouth of the Orange River on the south bank, extending southward about ten miles.

Certhilauda albescens saldanhae (Roberts)

Calendulauda albascens saldanhae Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 258 — Saldanha Bay, Cape Province.

Coast of western Cape Province from the vicinity of MacDougall Bay and Port Nolloth southward to the vicinity of the Berg River (St. Helena Bay).

Certhilauda albescens albescens (Lafresnaye)

Alauda albescens Lafresnaye, 1839, Rev. Zool., p. 259 — Blauw Berg, South Africa. [Gray phase].

Alauda codea A. Smith, 1843, Illustr. Zool. S. Africa, Aves, pl. 87, fig. 1 and text — Karroo plains between the Oliphant and Orange rivers.

Southwestern Cape Province along the coast from Berg River and Saldanha Bay southward to the vicinity of Capetown.

Certhilauda albescens guttata (Lafresnaye)

Alauda albescens guttata Lafresnaye, 1839, Rev. Zool., p. 259 — Oliphant River, South Africa. [Red phase].

Alauda lagepa A. Smith, 1843, Illustr. Zool. S. Africa, Aves, pl. 87, fig. 2 and text — between the Berg and Orange rivers.

Calendulauda albescens karruensis Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18**, p. 258 — de Aar, Cape Province.

Calendulauda guttata calviniensis Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, **8**, p. 97 — 15 miles east of Calvinia, Cape Province.

Western Cape Province (excluding coastal regions) from eastern Namaqualand (Springbok) eastward to central Cape Province (de Aar) and southward to the neighborhood of the coastal ranges (Swellendam).

CERTHILAUDA ALBOFASCIATA

Spike-heeled Lark[1]

Certhilauda albofasciata obscurata Hartert

Certhilauda albofasciata obscurata Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 83 — Bulu-bulu, Bihé district, Northern Angola.

Known only from the vicinity of the type locality and the vicinity of Vila Luso, about 200 miles to the eastward.

Certhilauda albofasciata erikssoni Hartert

Certhilauda albofasciata erikssoni Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 82 — Okahokahana, Etosha Pan, Ovamboland.

Northern South West Africa in Outjo and Ovampo district of Ovamboland.

Certhilauda albofasciata kalahariae Ogilvie-Grant

Certhilauda kalahariae Ogilvie-Grant, 1912, Ibis, p. 375 — Lehututu, 3,000 feet, Kalahari.

Central and western Kalahari desert.

Certhilauda albofasciata boweni de Schauensee

Certhilauda albofasciata boweni de Schauensee, 1931, (Jan.), Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **83**, p. 5 — Spitz Koppji, 15 miles west of Usakos, South West Africa.

Chersomanes albofasciata namibensis Roberts, 1931, (July), Ann. Transvaal Mus., **14**, p. 243 — Ebody siding, South West Africa.

East central South West Africa, near Walvis Bay, in the vicinity of Swakopmund, Karibib and Omaruru.

Certhilauda albofasciata arenaria Reichenow

Certhilauda albofasciata arenaria Reichenow, 1904, Vög. Afr., **3**, pt. 1, p. 349 (in key), p. 354 — Great Namaqualand; Rehoboth; Kalahari; Kransnes; type from Rehoboth, South West Africa.

---

[1] This species involves many small populations differing slightly from their neighbors. Names for these would have little significance.

Chersomanes albofasciata barbiensis Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, **8**, p. 99 — Barbi Farm, Helmeringshausen, Great Namaqualand.

Great Namaqualand from Windhoek and Gobabis southward to Upington, Kenhardt and Prieska.

?Certhilauda albofasciata meinertzhageni Macdonald

Certhilauda albofasciata meinertzhageni Macdonald, 1953, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **122**, pt. 4, p. 1000 — Pofadder, Cape Province.

Known only from the type locality. Intermediate between *arenaria* and *garrula*.

Certhilauda albofasciata bradfieldi (Roberts)

Chersomanes albofasciata bradfieldi Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 28 — Langklip, Great Namaqualand.

Certhilauda albofasciata baddeleyi Clancey, 1957, Durban Mus. Novit., **5**, pt. 4, p. 43 — Rietfontein, Niekerkshoop-Griquatown road, Asbestos Mountains, northern Cape Province, South Africa.

Northern Cape Province (vicinity of the type locality, sixty miles west of Upington and Asbestos Mountains, Griqualand West).

Certhilauda albofasciata garrula A. Smith

Certhilauda garrula A. Smith, 1846, Illustr. Zool. S. Africa, Aves, pl. 106, fig. 1 — northern Cape Province = Van Rhynsdorp (*fide* Macdonald).

Chersomanes albofasciata bushmanensis Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, **8**, p. 99 — border of Bushman Flats and Little Namaqualand on the road from Goodhouse to Steinkopf.

Certhilauda albofasciata calviniensis Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, **8**, p. 100 — 35 miles east of Calvinia on the Brandvlei road, Cape Province.

Northern Namaqualand (Steinkopf, Springbok) eastward to the headwaters of the Hartebeest River, Victoria West and Middleburg, southward to the vicinity of Van Rhynsdorp, Calvinia, Laingsburg and Aberdeen.

Certhilauda albofasciata alticola (Roberts)

Chersomanes albofasciata alticola Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 28 — van Wyk Mine, Boksburg, Transvaal.

?*Chersomanes albofasciata subpallida* Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 29 — Marabastad, Pieterburg district, Transvaal.

Southern Transvaal (near Johannesburg) and northern Orange Free State.

Certhilauda albofasciata albofasciata Lafresnaye

Certhilauda albofasciata Lafresnaye, 1836, Mag. Zool., p. 3, pl. 58 — Cape of Good Hope = Deelfontein (*fide* Macdonald, 1953).

Central and eastern Cape Province from the headwaters of the Hartebeest River and Prieska (where intergrades occur) eastward in the southern Orange Free State and southward to the coast between Port Elizabeth and East London.

Certhilauda albofasciata robertsi Macdonald

Certhilauda albofasciata robertsi Macdonald, 1953, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **122**, pt. 4, p. 1003 — Fountains, near Pretoria.

Known only from south-central Transvaal (Rustenberg, Middleburg and Caroline).

GENUS EREMOPTERIX KAUP

Eremopterix Kaup, 1836, Das Thierreich, **2**, Th. 1, p. 139, in text. Type, by subsequent designation, *Fringilla otoleuca* Temminck = *Alauda melanocephala* Lichtenstein (Bianchi, 1907, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), (1906), **25**, p. 29).

cf. Lynes, 1924, Ibis, p. 703–705.

EREMOPTERIX AUSTRALIS

Eremopterix australis (A. Smith)

Megalotis australis A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 49 — country along the Orange River.

Damaraland and western Transvaal, south to Little Namaqualand and and central Cape Province (Beaufort west: Deelfontein).

EREMOPTERIX LEUCOTIS

Eremopterix leucotis melanocephala (Lichtenstein)

Alauda melanocephala Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl. Zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 28 — Nubia and Senegambia = Nubia.

Pyrrhulauda lacteidorsalis Shelley, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 73 — Khartoum.

African semi-arid belt from Senegal, French Sudan (north to about lat. 18° N.), Niger (north to about Ain), Darfur, Kordofan, and the Nile Valley (north to Berber), south to Gambia, the hinterland of Gold Coast (Ghana), Togo, and Nigeria, northern Cameroons and Khartoum.

Eremopterix leucotis leucotis (Stanley)

Loxia leucotis Stanley, 1814, in Salt's Voyage Abyssinia, app., p. 60 — Ethiopia.

Upper White Nile from Fashoda, and southern Eritrea south through western and central Ethiopia.

Eremopterix leucotis madaraszi (Reichenow)

Pyrrhulauda leucotis madaraszi Reichenow, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, p. 78 — East Africa.

Southern Gallaland and southern Somalia (Obbia) southward through the coastal districts of Kenya Colony (including Manda Island) and the drier parts of Tanganyika to the region north of Lake Nyasa and northern Mozambique (Lurio Sul); this is perhaps the form ranging to the Loita Plains and northeastern Uganda.

Eremopterix leucotis smithi (Bonaparte)

Pyrrhulauda smithi Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 512 — South Africa = country along the Orange River, *ex* Smith, Ill. Orn. South Africa, pl. 26.

South Africa from Ovamboland, the upper Zambezi Valley, southern Nyasaland, and central Mozambique (Tete), south to central Cape Province (Colesberg) and Zululand.

EREMOPTERIX SIGNATA

Eremopterix signata harrisoni (Ogilvie-Grant)

Pyrrhulauda harrisoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1901, Ibis, p. 286, pl. 7 — south end of Lake Rudolf, 1,800 feet.

Eremopterix leucopareia cavei Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1941, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **61**, p. 62 — Nataparapoth, Atoporos Hills, Eastern District, Equatorial Sudan.[1]

Southeastern Sudan from the Atoporos Hills to Lake Rudolf and the Turkana District of Kenya Colony.

Eremopterix signata signata (Oustalet)

Pyrrhulauda signata Oustalet, 1886, Bibl. École Haut. Étud., **31**, art. 10, p. 9 — Somaliland.

Eastern Ethiopia and British Somaliland south through Gallaland and Somalia to Kenya Colony (Lorian Swamp; northern foot-hills of Mt. Kenya).

EREMOPTERIX VERTICALIS

Eremopterix verticalis verticalis (A. Smith)

Megalotis verticalis A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 48 — Country both sides of the Orange River.

Western Transvaal and Orange Free State south to central Cape Province, and north to Damaraland; coastal Angola and Loango just beyond the Congo River.

Eremopterix verticalis damarensis Roberts

---

[1] For note on systematic position and range see Cave, 1949, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **69**, p. 108.

Eremopteryx verticalis damarensis Roberts, 1931, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **14**, p. 243 — Gobabis, South West Africa.

South West Africa from Etosha Pan south to Kubub; northwestern Bechuanaland (northeast of Ghanzi).

?Eremopterix verticalis khama Irwin

Eremopteryx verticalis khama Irwin, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **77**, p. 87 — Makirikiri Pan, northern Bechuanaland.

Known only from the type locality.

EREMOPTERIX NIGRICEPS

Eremopterix nigriceps nigriceps (Gould)

Pyrrhalauda [sic] *nigriceps* Gould, 1841, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle', pt. 3, p. 87 — São Tiago, Cape Verde Islands.

Coraphites albifrons Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 127 — Nubia or Sennar.

Pyrrhulauda modesta Finsch, 1864, Journ. f. Orn., **12**, p. 412 — Canary Islands; error = Cape Verde Islands.

Pyrrhulauda frontalis Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, [pt. 2], p. 512 — Nubia, *ex* Lichtenstein *ms.*

Pyrrhulauda butleri Shelley, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 73 — twenty miles west of Omdurman.

Cape Verde Islands (Santo Antão, Boa Vista, São Tiago, Maio) and a narrow belt across northern Africa from French Sudan (in Alahy; Tabonéshat; Bouran; Gao), Niger (Agadés; Tillia; Tawa; Zinder) eastward through Darfur and Kordofan to the Nile Valley, north to about Shendi.

Eremopterix nigriceps melanauchen (Cabanis)

Coraphites melanauchen Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, p. 124 — Africa = Dahalach Island, Red Sea.

Pyrrhulauda sincipitalis Blyth, 1867, Ibis, p. 185 — Aden.

Northern Egypt (Wadi Natron), Kassala Province of the Sudan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, British Somaliland, Somalia south to the Juba River; Dahalach Island, Socotra Island, Arabia, southern Iraq, Persian Baluchistan to northwestern India.

Eremopterix nigriceps affinis (Blyth)

Pyrrhulauda affinis Blyth, 1867, Ibis, p. 185 — Madras Presidency; error = Sind.

Mekran coast and northwestern India in Sind Bahawalpur (Harunabad), Punjab (Hissar), and Rajputana to the extreme western part of the United Provinces (Muttra on the Jumna River).

EREMOPTERIX GRISEA

Eremopterix grisea (Scopoli)

Alauda grisea Scopoli, 1786, Del Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 95 — no locality = Ginge, South Arcot District, India.

Pyrrhulauda grisea siccata Ticehurst, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, p. 87 — Deesa, Rajputana.

Eremopterix grisea ceylonensis Whistler, 1934, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, p. 105 — eight miles south of Paletupani, east coast of Ceylon.

The greater part of India from the Northwest Frontier Provinces to Assam and eastern Bengal, southward; Ceylon.

EREMOPTERIX LEUCOPAREIA

Eremopterix leucopareia (Fischer and Reichenow)

Coraphites leucopareia Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 55 — Little Arusha.

Northeastern Uganda, the western shores of Lake Victoria and northern Kenya Colony south to the Tabora and Kilosa districts of Kenya Colony, the Rukwa depression and northern Nyasaland.

Genus AMMOMANES Cabanis

Ammomanes Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., Th. 1 (1850), p. 125. Type, by original designation, *Ammomanes pallida* Cabanis (*ex Alauda pallida* Licht. *ms.*) = *Alauda arenicolor* Sundevall.

Pseudammomanes Bianchi, 1904, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (4), **21**, p. 231, 241. Type, by original designation, *Alauda ferruginea* Smith not *Alauda ferruginea* Voigt = *Ammomanes burra* Bangs.

Ammomanopsis Bianchi, 1904, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (4), **21**, p. 232, 241. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Alauda grayi* Wahlberg.

Ammomanoides Bianchi, 1904, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (4), **21**, p. 232, 241. Type, by original designation, *Mirafra phoenicuroides* Blyth.

Eremalauda Sclater, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 28. Type, by original designation, *Calendula dunni* Shelley.

AMMOMANES CINCTURUS

Black-tailed Sand Lark

Ammomanes cincturus cincturus (Gould)

Melanocorypha cinctura Gould, 1841, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle', pt. 3, p. 87 = São Tiago, Cape Verde Islands.

Cape Verde Islands: São Tiago, Sal, Boa Vista, Maio.

Ammomanes cincturus arenicolor (Sundevall)

Alauda arenicolor Sundevall, 1851, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7** (1850), p. 128 — "in arenosis Aegypti inferioris vel Arabiae petraeae"; type from Lower Egypt, *fide* Gyldenstolpe.

Ammomanes phoenicura pallens Le Roi, 1912, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, p. 6 — Bayuda plains, Dongola.

Ammomanes cinctura kinneari Bates, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, p. 140 — 50 miles south of Omdurman. Not *Eremalauda kinneari* Bates, *tom. cit.*, p. 19.

Deserts of northern Africa from Morocco to Egypt and south to the Tuareg country, French Niger Province (Agadés), the Sudan and the Red Sea Province; Sinai Peninsula; Arabia north to about lat. 30° N. and south to the Yemen-Hadhramaut boundary.

Ammomanes cincturus zarudnyi Hartert

Ammomanes cinctura zarudnyi Hartert, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 43 — Mujnabad, eastern Iran.

Ammomanes heterura Madarász, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, p. 91 — Mudschun-Abad [= Mujnabad], Iran.

Deserts of eastern Iran, and Baluchistan; Sind (Sehwan); Afghanistan (Lab-i-Baring).

AMMOMANES PHOENICURUS

Ammomanes phoenicurus phoenicurus (Franklin)

Mirafra phoenicura Franklin, 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1 (1830), p. 119 — on the Ganges between Calcutta and Benares or the Vindhya Hills between Benares and Gurrah Mundela on the Narbudda; Hartert (1904) accepts the latter place as type locality.

Northern India from the Rann of Cutch to eastern Bengal, north to the Ganges and south to about lat. 16° N.

Ammomanes phoenicurus testaceus Koelz

Ammomanes phoenicurus testaceus Koelz, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1510, p. 3 — Salem, Madras Presidency.

Drier portions of the Indian Peninsula from about lat. 16° N., south to Mysore and Travancore.

AMMOMANES DESERTI

Sand Lark

Ammomanes deserti payni Hartert

Ammomanes deserti payni Hartert, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, p. 36 — Figuig, Morocco.

Morocco south of the Atlas nearly to the Sous Valley, and eastward into southern Algeria.

Ammomanes deserti algeriensis Sharpe

Ammomanes algeriensis Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds. Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 645 —"Algerian Sahara ranging into Nubia"; probably Dait-el-Hossi, *fide* Meinertzhagen.

Algeria (except southwestern) and Tunisia, south of the Atlas and extending into western Tripolitania.

Ammomanes deserti whitakeri Hartert

Ammomanes deserti whitakeri Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, p. 46 — Koshby, Djebel Soda, Tripolitania.

Confined to the Gebel es Soda in central Tripolitania.

Ammomanes deserti mya Hartert

Ammomanes deserti mya Hartert, 1912, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **10**, p. 230 — Oued Mya [between Fort Miribel and In Salah about 50 km. southeast of the former locality], Algerian Sahara.

Ammomanes deserti intermedia Heim de Balsac, 1925, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **31**, p. 139, 141 — Hammada du Tadmaït, near El Golea, Algerian Sahara.

Mid-Algerian Sahara from El Golea south to the northern slopes of the Ahaggar Mts.

Ammomanes deserti janeti Meinertzhagen

Ammomanes deserti janeti Meinertzhagen, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 151 — Oued Tamanrasset, 5,200 ft., Ahaggar Plateau.

Southern Algeria at elevations between 4,500 and 5,200 feet in the Ahaggar Mts.

Ammomanes deserti geyri Hartert

Ammomanes deserti geyri Hartert, 1924, Novit. Zool., **31**, p. 41 — Farak, Damergou, southern Sahara.

Ammomanes deserti bensoni Meinertzhagen, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 151 — Tamsnigat, 6,800 ft., Ahaggar Plateau, 170 km. north of Zinder.

Ammomanes deserti monodi Dekeyser and Villiers, 1950, Bull. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire, **12**, p. 672 — Iriji, Mauretania.

Ahaggar Mountains (6,800–7,400 ft.) of southern Algeria, Mauretania, French West Africa and Northern Nigeria from the Damergou country southward to Kano and westward to Tillia Wells, 100 miles NNW of Wawa.

Ammomanes deserti kollmanspergeri Niethammer

Ammomanes deserti kollmanspergeri Niethammer, 1955, Bonn. Zool. Beitr., **6**, p. 59 — 20 km. east of Fada, French Equatorial Africa.

Ennedi mountians in red sandstone country.

Ammomanes deserti deserti (Lichtenstein)

Alauda deserti Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl. Zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 28 — upper Egypt; Aswan designated as type locality by Meinertzhagen, 1951.

Ammomanes deserti Mirei Berlioz, 1950, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, Ser. 2, **22**, p. 211 — southeast slope Mt. Koussi, 3,000 metres, Tibesti.

Libya (Tibesti), Egypt in the Nile Valley from about Qena southward through Luxor, Aswan and Wadi Halfa to the extreme northern Sudan; Quseir on the Red Sea.

Ammomanes deserti erythrochrous Reichenow

Ammomanes lusitana erythrochroa Reichenow, 1904, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, p. 307 — Ambukol, Dongola.

The Sudan from the Dongola bend of the Nile southward to Khartoum, Shendi and Darfur.

Ammomanes deserti isabellinus (Temminck)

Alauda isabellina Temminck, 1823, Pl. Col., livr. 41, pl. 244, fig. 2 — deserts of Aqaba, Arabia.

Ammomanes deserti fraterculus Tristram, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 434 — highlands near the Dead Sea, Palestine. Restricted to Masada by Meinertzhagen.

Ammomanes deserti katherinae Zedlitz, 1912, Journ. f. Orn., **60**, p. 543 — Nakb-el-Haui, 1,600 meters, Sinai.

Ammomanes deserti coxi Meinertzhagen, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 15 — Karyatein, 40 mi. east Damascus.

Egypt in the Dakhla Oasis, and between Cairo and Suez, occurring also in the Sudan at Wadi Halfa, Kerma, and Shereik; Arabia from the head of the Gulf of Aqaba eastward for about 500 miles, Syrian desert, Palestine, Sinai Peninsula, also recorded from northeastern Arabia in lat. 24° N., long. 47° E.

Ammomanes deserti samharensis Shelley

Ammomanes samharensis Shelley, 1902, Birds Africa, **3**, p. 99, pl. 21, fig. 1 — Amba [near Massaua], Eritrea.

Ammomanes deserti hijazensis Bates, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56**, p. 8 — Hadda, Arabia.

Red Sea Province of the Sudan to the Eritrean foothills; Arabia from Hail and Tebruk in the northwest; south to the Hijaz and the Yemen border.

Ammomanes deserti taimuri de Schauensee and Ripley

Ammomanes deserti taimuri de Schauensee and Ripley, 1953, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **105**, p. 83 — near Muscat, Oman, S. E. Arabia.

Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

Ammomanes deserti assabensis Salvadori.

Ammomanes assabensis Salvadori, 1902, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **17**, no. 425, p. 2 — Assab, Danakil Coast.

Southeastern Eritrea and the coast of French Somaliland to extreme western British Somaliland.

Ammomanes deserti akeleyi Elliot

Ammomanes akeleyi Elliot, 1897, Field Columbian Mus. Publ. Orn., Ser. 1, no. 2, p. 39 — Deragodlet and Hullier, [Berbera Plains], British Somaliland.

Somalia at higher elevations.

Ammomanes deserti azizi Ticehurst and Cheesman

Ammomanes deserti azizi Ticehurst and Cheesman, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, p. 20 — Jabal Ghanima, Hasa Province, east central Arabia.

Known only from the type locality, where it inhabits chalky sandstone hills.

Ammomanes deserti saturatus Ogilvie-Grant

Ammomanes saturatus Ogilvie-Grant, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7**, p.249 — Jebel Manif, north of Lahej, Aden Protectorate.

Black lava desert from the northern Hijaz in the vicinity of Birq, to the Aden Protectorate.

Ammomanes deserti annae Meinertzhagen

Ammomanes deserti annae Meinertzhagen, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 147 — 30 miles east of Azraq, Transjordan.

Transjordan in black lava deserts.

Ammomanes deserti insularis Ripley

Ammomanes deserti insularis Ripley, 1951 (May 10), Postilla, Yale Peabody Mus. Nat. Hist., no. 9, p. 6 — Bahrein Island, Persian Gulf.

Ammomanes deserti faenorum Meinertzhagen, 1951 (May 22), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **121**, p. 131 — Bahrein Island.

Known only from Bahrein Island.

Ammomanes deserti cheesmani Meinertzhagen

Ammomanes deserti cheesmani Meinertzhagen, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 157 — Shatt-al-Adhaim, Iraq.

Eastern Iraq (Shatt-al-Adhain; Noft Khaneh), and western Iran on the southwestern side of the Zagros south to the Persian Gulf near Bushire.

Ammomanes deserti parvirostris Hartert

Ammomanes lusitanica parvirostris Hartert, 1890, Journ. f. Orn., **38**, p. 156 —"Aschabat"; error, the types are from Kubadagh near Krasnovodsk, *fide* Hartert, 1904.

Transcaspia from the Gulf of Kara Bogaz to the Kopet Dagh and the Atrek Basin.

Ammomanes deserti orientalis Zarudny and Loudon

Ammomanes deserti orientalis Zarudny and Loudon, 1904, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, p. 224 — low hills in southwestern Buchara and also the low hills on the Kuschk River; sporadic in the northeastern corner of Iran.

Transcaspia (Kuchka), northern Khorasan, southern Bokhara, northern Afghanistan, and Afghan Turkestan.

Ammomanes deserti iranicus Zarudny

Ammomanes deserti iranica Zarudny, 1911, Mess. Orn. [Moscow], **2**, p. 10 — eastern Iran, based on *Ammomanes deserti* subsp. nov.? of Hartert, 1904, p. 224; type locality fixed as Hurmuk, Persian Baluchistan by Vaurie.

Ammomanes deserti darica Koelz, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1510, p. 2 — Shiraz, Fars, southern Iran.

Northern, southwestern and southeastern Iran from near Teheran and south of the Atrek, southeastward to about lat. 28° N. and the Baluchistan coast, west to the region west of Tabas and Saidobad, and east to southern Afghanistan and central Baluchistan.

Ammomanes deserti phoenicuroides (Blyth)

Mirafra phoenicuroides Blyth, 1853, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **22**, p. 583 — Kashmir.

Borders of western India from southern Kashmir, northwestern Punjab and Bahawalpur to Sind, west to Fort Sandeman and Las Bela, intergrading with *iranicus* in the Kandahar-Quetta region.

AMMOMANES DUNNI

Ammomanes dunni dunni (Shelley)

Calendula dunni Shelley, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, p. 82 — Ogageh Wells, Kordofan.

Calendula dunni pallidior Hartert, 1921, Novit. Zool., **28**, p. 130 — Takukut, French Sahara.

Southern Sahara from the French Sudan (north of Timbuktu; Toberréshat) eastward through southern Aïr and the Damergou country north of Kano to Darfur and the deserts west of Kosti on the White Nile.

Ammomanes dunni eremodites (Meinertzhagen)

Pyrrhulauda eremodites Meinertzhagen, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 156 — Sheikh Othman, Aden Protectorate.

Eremalauda kinneari Bates, 1934, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, p. 19 — Rakba Plain, near Mecca, Arabia.

Deserts of southwestern Arabia from slightly north of Mecca to Aden.

AMMOMANES GRAYI

Gray's Lark

Ammomanes grayi grayi (Wahlberg)

Alauda grayi Wahlberg, 1855 (1856), Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. **12**, p. 213 — between the Kuiseb River and the Swakop River, Damaraland.

South West Africa in the Namib Desert from Cape Cross south to about Lüderitz and Aus.

Ammomanes grayi hoeschi Niethammer

Ammomanes grayi hoeschi Niethammer, 1955, Bonn. Zool. Beitr., **6**, p. 185 — west of Orupembe, N.W. Kaoko-Veldt, South West Africa.

Known only from the type locality, north of Cape Cross.

AMMOMANES BURRUS

Ferrugineous Lark

Ammomanes burrus Bangs

Alauda ferruginea Lafresnaye, 1839, Rev. Zool., p. 258 — South Africa. Not *Alauda ferruginea* Voigt, 1831.

Alauda ferruginea A. Smith, 1839, Illust. Zool. South Africa, Aves, pl. 29 and text — Bushman Flats, south of the Orange River.

Ammomanes burra Bangs, 1930, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **70**, p.368. New name for *Alauda ferruginea* Lafresnaye, preoccupied.

Pseudammomanes burra aridula Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, 8, p. 95 — 25 miles southeast of Van Wyksvlei, Cape Province.

Pseudammomanes harei Roberts, 1937, Ostrich, 8, p. 96 — Brandvlei, Cape Province.

South Africa in Bushmanland, south of the Orange River from Pofadder and Brandvlei to Van Wyksvlei and Klein Karas in southwest Africa.

Genus ALAEMON Keyserling and Blasius

Alaemon Keyserling and Blasius, 1840, Wirbelth. Europas, **1**, p. xxvi. Type, by monotypy, *Alauda desertorum* Stanley.

ALAEMON ALAUDIPES

Alaemon alaudipes boavistae Hartert

Alaemon alaudipes boavistae Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **37**, p. 56 — Boavista, Cape Verde Islands.

Islands of Boavista and Maio in the Cape Verde group.

Alaemon alaudipes alaudipes (Desfontaine)

Upupa alaudipes Desfontaine, 1789, Mém. Acad. Sci. Paris for 1787, p. 504, pl. 16 — between Gafsa and Tozzer, Tunisia.

Certhilauda meridionalis A. E. Brehm, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 77 — Dongola.

Alaemon alaudipes omdurmanensis Hachisuka, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 86 — Omdurman, Sudan.

The Sahara from Morocco and Rio de Oro eastward to the Nile Valley, Sinai and northern Arabia south to about the latitude of Mecca, and extending northward into the Syrian desert.

Alaemon alaudipes doriae (Salvadori)

Saxicola(?) *pallida* Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 130 — Ullah Bund, Sind. Not *Saxicola pallida* Cretzschmar, 1826.

Certhilauda doriae Salvadori, 1868, Atti. R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **3**, p. 292 — Persia = Bandar Abbas, Iran.

Certhilauda desertorum var. *cinerea* Zarudny, 1903–04, Ois. Perse Orient., p. 188 — eastern Persia.

Iraq and eastern Arabia (intergrading with *A. a. alaudipes* in these countries), Iran north to Khorasan, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, western Punjab (Bahawalpur), Sind and Cutch.

Alaemon alaudipes desertorum (Stanley)

Alauda desertorum Stanley, 1814, in Salt's Voyage Abyssinia, app., p. lx — no locality = Hamphilah Island, Red Sea. *ex. op.* cit., app., p. xlix.

Both coasts of the Red Sea from about the latitude of Port Sudan on the west, and from Jidda on the east to the Aden Protectorate, extending along the coast of British Somaliland to Berbera.

ALAEMON HAMERTONI

Alaemon hamertoni tertia Stephenson Clarke

Alaemon hamertoni tertia Stephenson Clarke, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 49 — Arori Plain, 3,000 feet, British Somaliland.

Plains of east-central British Somaliland near Burao.

Alaemon hamertoni altera Witherby

Alaemon hamertoni altera Witherby, 1905, Ibis, p. 513 — El Afweena, Warsangli country, British Somaliland.

The Warsangli country in northeastern British Somaliland.

Alaemon hamertoni hamertoni Witherby

Alaemon hamertoni Witherby, 1905, Ibis, p. 513 — Obbia, east coast of Somaliland.

Southeastern coast of Somalia.

Genus RAMPHOCORIS Bonaparte

Ramphocoris[1] Bonaparte, 1850, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **31**, p. 423. Type, by monotypy, *Melanocorypha clot-bey* Bonaparte.

cf. Meinertzhagen, 1930, in Nicoll's Birds Egypt, **1**, p. 132 and col. pl.

RAMPHOCORIS CLOT-BEY

Ramphocoris clot-bey (Bonaparte)

Melanocorypha clot-bey Bonaparte (*ex Alauda clot-bey* Temminck *ms.*), 1850 (prior to 24 June), Consp. Av., **1**, p. 242 — Egyptian Desert.

Locally distributed along the northern edge of the Sahara in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia (north to Feriana and the Sfax-Gofsa railway), Tripolitania, southern Cyrenaica and northern Egypt (rarely); the Syrian desert (El Jauf), and northern Arabia south to about lat. 25° N.

Genus MELANOCORYPHA Boie

Melanocorypha Boie, 1828, Isis von Oken, **21**, col. 322. Type, by subsequent designation, *M. tatarica* (L.) Boie, Mus. Carls., fasc. j., pl. 19 — *Alauda tatarica* Pallas = *Alauda yeltoniensis* Forster (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Birds, 1840, p. 48).

---

[1] Usually emended to *Rhamphocorys*.

Saxilauda Lesson, 1837, Compl. Oeuvres Buffon, **8**, Ois., p. 124, note. Type, by monotypy, "Le Tracal" of Levaillant, Ois. Afr., pl. 191 = *Alauda yeltoniensis* Forster.

Pallasia Homeyer, 1873, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, p. 190. Type, by subsequent designation, *P. mongolica* = *Alauda mongolica* Pallas (Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 635). Not *Pallasia* Desvoidy, 1830, Diptera.

Pterocorys Stejneger, 1884, Auk, **1**, p. 228. New name for *Pallasia* Homeyer, preoccupied.

Melanocoryphoides Bianchi, 1905, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **23**, p. 222. Type, by original designation, *Melanocorypha maxima* Gould, *i.e.* Blyth.

MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA
Calandra Lark

Melanocorypha calandra calandra (Linnaeus)

Alauda calandra Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 288 — Pyrenees.

Melanocorypha calandra hebraica Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 21 — Jenin, Palestine.

Melanocorypha calandra schummeri Shcharleman (or Charlemagne), 1927, Trav. Mus. Zool. Kiev, Acad. Sci. Ukraine, **3**, p. 173 — Danilovka, Kiev, Russia.

Melanocorypha calandra olgae Gavrilenko, 1928, Zbirnik Poltavs'kii [Poltava] Mus., **1**, p. 277 — Zolotnocha, Poltava, South Russia.

Breeds in the countries bordering, and islands in the Mediterranean Sea, north to the Pyrenees, southern France, central Italy, Balkan Peninsula and southern Russia, east to the Caspian Sea, northern Caucasus, western and northwestern Iran, Syria and Palestine, south to Morocco, northern Algeria and Tunisia; partly migratory in the northern parts of its range.

Melanocorypha calandra psammochroa Hartert

Melanocorypha calandra psammochroa Hartert, 1904 (June), Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 2, p. 210 — Dur-Badom, Khorasan, Iran.

Melanocorypha calandra raddei Zarudny and Loudon, 1904 (Nov.), Orn. Jahrb., **15**, p. 221 — southwestern Persia.

Breeds from Transcaspia and Russian Turkestan (north to the lower Syr Darya and the Ala Tau), south to southwestern and eastern Iran, and Afghanistan; winter visitor to northern Egypt and Sinai.

Melanocorypha calandra gaza Meinertzhagen

Melanocorypha bimaculata gaza Meinertzhagen, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, p. 84 — Shellal, near Beersheba, Palestine.

Breeding range unknown; known only from the original type series from Shellal, and Amman in Jordan.

MELANOCORYPHA BIMACULATA

Melanocorypha bimaculata bimaculata (Ménétriés)

Alauda bimaculata Ménétriés, 1832, Catalogue Raisonné, p. 37 — mountains near Talysh, Transcaucasia.

?*Melanocorypha intercedens* Brehm, 1845, Isis von Oken, col. 343 — "Morgenland".

Breeds in southwestern Asia north to the Kirghiz Steppes and Zaissan Nor and Tarbagatai (about 48° N × 88°W), south to Transcaucasia, northern and western Iran (south to Kirman). South to northeastern Africa and northern Arabia in winter.

Melanocorypha bimaculata torquata Blyth

Melanocorypha torquata Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 476 — Afghanistan.

Eastern Iran from Khorasan southward, Afghanistan; winters south to Sind, Rajputana and the United Provinces.

Melanocorypha bimaculata rufescens Brehm

Melanocorypha rufescens C. L. Brehm, 1855, Vogelfang, p. 120 — "in winter in the Sudan, on migration occasionally in southeastern Europe" = Sudan.

Melanocorypha bimaculata meinertzhageni Wolters, 1953, Bonn. Zool. Beitr., **3**, p. 281 — new name for *rufescens* Brehm.

Breeds in Asia Minor and probably in Syria on the Jebel Druze; migrates through Jordan and Sinai. Winters in Ethiopia and the Sudan.

MELANOCORYPHA MAXIMA

Melanocorypha maxima maxima Blyth

Melanocorypha maxima Blyth, 1867 (Jan.), Ibis, p. 46, note — Afghanistan.

Melanocorypha maxima Gould, 1867 (May), Birds Asia, pt. 19, pl. [8] and text = **4**, pl. 72 of bound volume — Afghanistan; error, borders of Sikkim designated as type locality by Hartert, 1904, p. 211.

High plains of southern Tibet and adjacent parts of northern Sikkim; western China in Province of Sikang (Kham Steppes).

Melanocorypha maxima holdereri Reichenow

Melanocorypha holdereri Reichenow, 1911, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, p. 34 — "Kloster Schinse" = Shinsi Lamasery, Kansu.

Melanocorypha maxima subgrisea Stegmann, 1937, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, p. 55 — Oring Nor, source of the Hwang Ho.

Melanocorypha maxima flavescens Stegmann, 1937, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, p. 55 — Sharagol-dshin, Humboldt Chain, western Nan Shan.

Melanocorypha maxima kashmirica Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 122 — Hanle, Rupshu, Kashmir.

High plains of central Asia from western Tibet (Gartok) northeastward to the region about Lake Koko Nor, and southward to the Tsaidam marshes and near Jyekundo.

MELANOCORYPHA MONGOLICA

Melanocorypha mongolica (Pallas)

Alauda mongolica Pallas, 1776, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs., 3, p. 697 — "salt plains between the Onon and Argun rivers", northern Mongolia.

Melanocorypha mongolica emancipata Meise, 1933, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **19**, p. 44 — upper Sining-ho, northern Kansu.

Breeds from southeastern Transbaicalia and western Manchuria southward across Mongolia to northeastern Tsinghai; believed to have bred once near Peiping. Irregularly southward in winter to northeastern China.

MELANOCORYPHA LEUCOPTERA

Melanocorypha leucoptera (Pallas)

Alauda sibirica Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 799 — Irtysh, Siberia.[1]

Alauda leucoptera Pallas, 1811, Zoogr. Russo-Asiat., **1**, p. 518, pl. 33, fig. 2 — Baraba Steppes, Siberia.

Breeds from southeastern Russia (Gouv. of Saratov) eastward in southwestern Siberia to Omsk, Semipalatinsk, and Zaissan Nor; south to the northern Caucasus, Lake Balkhash, and Tarbagatai (formerly sporadically westward to Voronezh and the Crimea). Winters south to Asia Minor, Transcaspia and northern Iran.

MELANOCORYPHA YELTONIENSIS

Melanocorypha yeltoniensis (Forster)

Alauda yeltoniensis Forster, 1767, Philos. Trans., **57**, p. 350 — Lake Yelton [now Elton], southeastern Russia.

Tanagra siberica Sparrman, 1786, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. 1, no. XIX and pl. — Siberia.

---

[1] Under the International Code this name is not invalidated by *Tanagra siberica* Sparrman, 1786, a synonym of *Melanocorypha yeltoniensis* (Forster).

Breeds on the steppes of southeastern Russia and southwestern Siberia from the Kirghiz Steppes eastward to the Altai. Winters about the Black Sea, the Caucasus, and in Turkestan.

GENUS CALANDRELLA KAUP

Calandrella Kaup, 1829, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Nat. Syst. Europäischen Thierw., p. 39. Type, by monotypy, *Al. brachydactyla* = *Alauda brachydactyla* Leisler.

Alaudala Horsfield and Moore, 1856, Cat. Birds Mus. East-India Co., **2**, p. 471. Type, by monotypy, *Alauda raytal* Blyth.

Spizocorys Sundevall, 1872, Meth. Nat. Av. Disp. Tentamen, p. 54. Type, by original designation, *Alauda conirostris* Sundevall.

Tephrocorys Sharpe, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1874), p. 633. Type, by monotypy, *Alauda cinerea* Gmelin.

Botha Shelley, 1902, Birds Africa, **3**, p. 104. Type, by monotypy, *Botha difficilis* Shelley = *Alauda fringillaris* Sundevall.

Aëthocorys Sharpe, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 62. Type, by original designation, *Spizocorys personata* Sharpe.

Dewetia Buturlin, 1904, Auk, **21**, p. 80. New name for *Botha* Shelley, supposedly preoccupied by *Bothus* Rafinesque, 1810, Pisces.

Razocorys Bianchi, 1905, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, (5), **23**, Cl. Phys.-Math., p. 230. Type, by monotypy, *Spizocorys razae* Alexander.

Pseudalaudula Bianchi, 1905, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersbourg, (5), **23**, Cl. Phys.-Math., p. 222. Type, by original designation, *Pseudalaudula pispoletta* (Pallas) = *Alauda pispoletta* Pallas, *i e.* of authors, not of Pallas = *Calandrites heinei* Homeyer.

cf. Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 136–137 (African races of *cinerea*).
Meise, 1933, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **19**, p. 34–42.
Macdonald, 1952, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **22**, pt. 1, p. 29–32 (*Tephrocorys cinerea* subsp.).

CALANDRELLA CINEREA

Short-toed Lark

Calandrella cinerea dukhunensis (Sykes)

Alauda Dukhunensis Sykes, 1832, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, p. 93 — Dukhun, India.

Breeds in central Outer Mongolia from the Khangai, and the Tola River, south through western Kansu and Sikang (Jyekundo; Tatsienlu) to Tibet; on migration[1] or in winter to Ladak, Nepal, Sikkim, northern Bihar, northern Burma, western Yunnan, India south to the Central Provinces and Madras and the coast of China (Chinwangtao; Shaweishan Island).

---

[1] Two specimens in the U. S. National Museum from Chou Chi and Liu yieh ho, Shensi, collected 13 and 25 April, 1904, respectively, are probably migrants.

Calandrella cinerea longipennis (Eversmann)

Alauda longipennis Eversmann, 1848, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, **21**, lier pt., p. 219 — Dzungaria.

Eastern Russian Turkestan, Dzungaria, southwestern Altai. South in winter to Afghanistan and northern India.

Calandrella cinerea orientalis Sushkin

Calandrella brachydactyla orientalis Sushkin, 1925, List Distr. Birds Russian Altai etc., p. 67 — right source of the Chindagaty, tributary of the Bukhtarma, frontier of central and southeastern Altai.

Calandrella cinerea puii Yamashina, 1939, Tori, **10**, p. 472 — Lamagulusu, northwestern Manchuria.

Southeastern Russian Altai; northern Mongolia to Transbaikalia, northeastern Mongolia and northwestern Manchuria; straggles to Korea.

Calandrella cinerea artemisiana Banjkowski

Calandrella brachydactyla artemisiana Banjkowski, 1913, Izvestia Kavkazskii Muz., **7**, p. 231, pl. 2, fig. 3 — Tiflis.

Breeds from the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, western Siberia (Kulunda), and the Aralo-Caspian steppes south to Asia Minor (Eregli), southeastern Iran, Seistan and Persian Baluchistan; recorded on migration or in winter from Smyrna and Palestine.

Calandrella cinerea brachydactyla (Leisler)

Alauda brachydactila [*sic*] Leisler, 1814, Ann. Wetterauischen Ges., **3**, p. 357, pl. 19 — France and Italy = Montpellier, France.

Phileremos moreatica von der Mühle, 1844, Beitr. Orn. Griechenlands, p. 38 — Greece.

Iberian Peninsula, southern France, Italy, Balkan Peninsula, Greece, southern Russia north to Kiev, Poltava and Kharkov, and east to the region of the lower Don and the lower Volga; Balearic Islands; Corsica; Sardinia; Crete; North Africa. Winters in the southern part of its range and south to the Sahara, Sudan and southern Egypt.

?Calandrella cinerea hungarica Horvath

Calandrella brachydactyla hungarica Horvath, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 132 — five km. south of Nagyivan, Hungary.

Known from the type locality only.

Calandrella cinerea rubiginosa Fromholz

Calandrella brachydactyla rubiginosa Fromholz, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 140 — southern Algeria, 300–400 km. south of Ouargla.

Southern Morocco high plateaus, southern Algeria and southern Tunisia.

Calandrella cinerea hermonensis Tristram

Calandrella hermonensis Tristram, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 434 — Hermon and Lebanon.

Lebanon and Palestine; recorded in winter from Darfur, the Red Sea Province of the Sudan, and British Somaliland.

Calandrella cinerea eremica (Reichenow and Peters)

Spizocorys eremica Reichenow and Peters, 1935, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Hamburg, **45**, p. 23 — Bet en Naâm, Yemen.

Calandrella blanfordi philbyi Bates, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56**, p. 130 — Ashaira [near Mecca], Arabia.

Southwestern Arabia, at elevations above 3,000 feet, from Mecca to Yemen (Sana'a).

?Calandrella cinerea asmaraensis K. D. Smith

Calandrella cinerea asmaraensis K. D. Smith, 1951, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **71**, p. 55 — near Asmara, Eritrea.

Plateau of central and southern Eritrea, 5,000 to 8,000 feet.

Calandrella cinerea erlangeri (Neumann)

Alauda ruficeps Rüppell, 1840, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1835–40, p. 102, pl. 38, fig. 1 — Entschetqab, Simen Province, Ethiopia. Not *Alauda ruficeps* Bechstein, 1795.

Tephrocorys cinerea erlangeri Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., **54**, p. 239 — Sheikh Mehamed, Webi River, Ethiopia.

Tephrocorys cinerea fuertesi Friedmann, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 163 — new name for *Alauda ruficeps* Rüppell, preoccupied.

Western Eritrea and Ethiopia.

Calandrella cinerea saturatior Reichenow

Calandrella cinerea saturatior Reichenow, 1904, Vög. Afr., **3**, pt. 1, p. 374 (in key), p. 378 — Kondeland, north of Lake Nyasa.

Southern Uganda southward in the eastern Belgian Congo, Katanga and Tanganyika, Northern and Southern Rhodesia.

Calandrella cinerea williamsi Clancey

Calandrella cinerea williamsi Clancey, 1952, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, pt. 3, p. 48 — Semini's Farm, Kinangop, western Kenya.

Western Kenya (Nakuru, Lake Naivasha, South Kinangop, Nairobi, Athi Plains and near Mt. Kenya).

Calandrella cinerea anderssoni (Tristram)

Megalophonus anderssoni Tristram, 1869, Ibis, p. 434 — Otjimbingue, Damaraland.

Tephrocorys cinerea niveni Macdonald, 1952, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **22**, pt. 1, p. 32 — Gezabuzo, near Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

Southern Angola and northern South West Africa, eastward in northern and central Bechuanaland and the Transvaal and Natal, southward in Cape Colony to the vicinity of Port Elizabeth.

Calandrella cinerea spleniata (Strickland)

Alauda spleniata Strickland, 1853, in Jardine's Contr. Orn. for 1850–1852, p. 152 — South Africa = Damaraland.

Calandrella cinerea ongumaensis Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 23 — Onguma, east end of Etosha Pan, northern South West Africa.

South West Africa near Etosha Pan, Swakopmund and Walvis Bay.

Calandrella cinerea cinerea (Gmelin)

Alauda cinerea Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 798 — no locality = Cape of Good Hope, *ex* Lath., **2**, (2), p. 388, no. 25 (Cinereous Lark). Buffon, **5**, p. 64 (Cendrille).

Tephrocorys cinerea witputzi Macdonald, 1952, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **22**, pt. 1, p. 31 — Witputz, Great Namaqualand.

South Africa from Great Namaqualand eastward through southern Bechuanaland and western Orange Free State, and southward through the Cape Province to the Oliphants River, the Cape of Good Hope, and the coast near George and Cape Seal.

CALANDRELLA BLANFORDI

Calandrella blanfordi (Shelley)

Tephrocorys blanfordi Shelley, 1902, Birds Africa, **3**, p. 128, pl. 21, fig. 2 — Senafé, Tigré district, Ethiopia.

Eastern Eritrea, adjacent parts of northern Ethiopia, and the Somaliland Plateau.

CALANDRELLA ACUTIROSTRIS

Calandrella acutirostris acutirostris Hume

Calandrella acutirostris Hume, 1873, in Henderson and Hume, Lahore to Yarkand, p. 265 — Balakchi and the Karakash, [Sughet River, Hill Yarkand].

Breeds in north-central Afghanistan, northern Baluchistan, rarely to eastern Iran (Guliandar, southeast of Birjand), Gilgit, the Pamirs and the Tien Shan; birds from Baltistan, Zaskar, Rupshu and Lahul appear to be intermediate between this race and *C. a. tibetana.* Winters in northern and central India.

Calandrella acutirostris tibetana Brooks

Calandrella tibetana Brooks, 1880, Stray Feathers, **8**, (1879), p. 488 — Tibet beyond Sikkim.

Breeds from southern Dzungaria (Bogdo Ola Mountains) and east shore of Lake Koko Nor, southward across Sinkiang to southern Tibet and northern Sikang (Jyekundo; upper Yalung). Winters in northern India.

CALANDRELLA RAYTAL

Indian Sand Lark

Calandrella raytal raytal (Blyth)

Alauda raytal Blyth, 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **13**, p. 962 — Lucknow.

Resident in northern India from Rajputana and the United Provinces to Bengal, and Burma south to Thayetmyo.

Calandrella raytal krishnakumarsinhji Vaurie and Dharmakumarsinhji

Calandrella raytal krishnakumarsinhji Vaurie and Dharmakumarsinhji, 1954, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **52**, p. 8 — Bhavnagar, Saurashtra [Kathiawar].

Known from the type locality only.

Calandrella raytal vauriei Koelz

Calandrella raytal vauriei Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 20 — Palasbari, Assam.

Known from the type locality only.

Calandrella raytal adamsi (Hume)

Alauda adamsi Hume, 1871, Ibis, p. 405 — Agrore Valley [Hazara district, North-West Frontier Province], India.

Resident along the Makran coast (west to Bundar Abbas) and in the Punjab, Sind, and Cutch.

CALANDRELLA RUFESCENS

Calandrella rufescens rufescens (Vieillot)

A[lauda] rufescens Vieillot, 1820, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., p. 322 — Tenerife, Canary Islands.

Calandrella pispoletta canariensis Hartert, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, p. 64 — Laguna, Tenerife, Canary Islands.

Canary Islands: Tenerife.

Calandrella rufescens polatzeki Hartert

Calandrella minor polatzeki Hartert, 1904, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 2, p. 217 — Lanzarote, Canary Islands.

Calandrella minor distincta Sassi, 1908, Orn. Jahrb., **19**, p. 30 — Gran Canaria.

Canary Islands: Gran Canaria, Fuerteventura, Lanzarote.

Calandrella rufescens apetzii (Brehm)

Melanocorypha Apetzii A. E. Brehm, 1857, Allg. Deutsche Naturhist. Zeitung, p. 455 — Murcia and Madrid; type from Murcia, Spain.

Calandrella bœtica Dresser, 1873, Birds Europe, pt. 21, p. 3, and fig. 2 of pl. [= **4**, p. 351, pl. 236, fig. 2 of volume] — Sevilla, Spain.

Southern Spain.

Calandrella rufescens minor (Cabanis)

Calandritis minor Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, p. 123 — "Northeast Africa" = Bir Hamam, southwest of Alexandria.

Northern Sahara from Morocco to Egypt; Sinai and the Syrian Desert.

Calandrella rufescens nicolli Hartert

Calandrella minor nicolli Hartert, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **25**, p. 9 — Damietta, Nile Delta, Egypt.

Egypt, known only from the northern part of the Nile Delta.

Calandrella rufescens aharonii Hartert

Calandrella minor aharonii Hartert, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, p. 13 — Karyatein [south of Palmyra], Syrian Desert.

Breeds on the high plateau of Asia Minor (Konya); winters in the Syrian Desert (Karyatein) and Jordan (Azraq).

Calandrella rufescens pseudobaetica Stegmann

Calandrella minor pseudobaetica Stegmann, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 54 — Kapa-siva, Kurdistan.

Highlands of Armenia and the southwestern shores of the Caspian Sea; birds from Transcaucasia are perhaps intermediate between this race and *C. r. heinei*.

Calandrella rufescens persica (Sharpe)

[*Alaudula pispoletta*] Subsp. δ, *Alaudula persica* Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 590 — "Persia to Afghanistan and N. W. India"; the types are from near Niriz east of Shiraz; Afghanistan; Sirza district, Punjab.

Calandrella minor seistanica Zarudny and Loudon, 1904, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, p. 222 — Seistan.

Southern Iraq, Iran, southeastern Afghanistan; possibly Bahawalpur.

Calandrella rufescens heinei (Homeyer)

Calandrella pispoletta of authors.

Calandritis Heinei Homeyer, 1873, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, p. 197 — Volga region.

Calandrella minor minuta Zarudny and Loudon, 1904, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, p. 224 — Ansiedelung Chamur (Ispahan); Sak-Si (Kreis Kopa); vicinity of Enarek.

Southeastern Russia north to the Volga region and Samara Gouvernment, and southwestern Siberia north to about lat. 57° N., east to Semipalatinsk, and south to the Aral Sea and the valley of the Syr Darya; recorded in winter from Asia Minor, Palestine, Iraq, Iran, and northern Egypt.

Calandrella rufescens leucophaea Severzov

Calandrella leucophaea Severzov, 1872, Izvestiia Imperatorskago Obschchestva Liubitelei Estestvoznaniia, Antropologii i Etnografii, Moskva, **8**, 1873, pt. 2, p. 142[1] — Turkestan; restricted to the lower Emba River by Meinertzhagen (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **121**, 1951, p. 98).

Russian Turkestan south of the desert of Kyzyl Kum, Semirechensk, Bocharr; on migration or in winter to Asia Minor (accidental?) and eastern Iran.

Calandrella rufescens seebohmi (Sharpe)

[*Alaudula pispoletta*] Subsp. ε, *Alaudula seebohmi* Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 590 — "Central Asia from Yarkand and Kashgar to Mongolia".

Northwestern Mongolia, and Sinkiang east at least to the Khotan River.

Calandrella rufescens kukunoorensis (Przewalski)

Alaudula kukunoorensis Przewalski, 1876, Mongol i Strana Tangut, **2**, p. 105 — Koko Nor.

---

[1] See under note *Alauda g. inconspicua* on p. 69.

Calandrella rufescens tangutica Tugarinov, 1933, (*ms.* Hartert and Steinbacher), Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., Heft 2, p. 108 — northeast Tibet.

Distribution not well known, believed to range from the desert regions of southwestern Mongolia south to Tsaidam.

Calandrella rufescens beicki Meise

Calandrella rufescens beicki Meise, 1933, Orn. Monatsb., **41**, p. 81 — Sintien-pu, north of Sining, northern Tsinghai.

Calandrella rufescens stegmanni Meise, 1937, Journ. f. Orn., **85**, p. 491 — easterly from Sian-wän = [Ningsia, China].

Breeds in the southern Gobi from about lat. 45° N., south to western Kansu on the upper Sining (Hei-tsui-tse), and western Ningsia along the course of the Edsin Gol; Koko Nor.

Calandrella rufescens cheleënsis (Swinhoe)

Alaudula cheleënsis Swinhoe, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 390 — Talien Bay, near Port Arthur.

Pseudalaudula pispoletta obscura Tugarinov, 1932, Ptitsy Wostofchnoi Mongolii, p. 29 — Solovievsk, Mongolian-Russian border.

Eastern Transbaikalia and northern Mongolia from Ulan Bator eastward to Manchuria, and northeastern China in provinces of Hopeh, Shantung, and Kiangsu; the specimens recorded (all in winter or early spring) as of this race from Korea should be reexamined.

Calandrella rufescens somalica (Sharpe)

Alaudula somalica Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 472 — Haud, Somaliland.

British Somaliland and extreme eastern Ethiopia.

Calandrella rufescens vulpecula White

Calandrella rufescens vulpecula White, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 3 — Ten miles west of Bohotleh (2,300 feet), British Somaliland.

Known from the vicinity of Bohotleh and 40 miles south of Burao, southern British Somaliland.

Calandrella rufescens megaensis Benson

Calandrella somalica megaensis Benson, 1946, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **67**, p. 26 — ten miles north of Mega, Ethiopia.

Plains at 3,000–4,500 feet elevation in southern Ethiopia (Yavello; Mega; Neghelli).

Calandrella rufescens athensis (Sharpe)

Spizocorys athensis Sharpe, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. ci — Athi River, Kenya Colony.

Southern Kenya Colony (Athi Plains) southwestward across the Kenya-Tanganyika border between Lake Natron and Mt. Kilimanjaro, to northeastern Tanganyika Territory (Engare Nairobi).

CALANDRELLA RAZAE

Calandrella razae (Alexander)

Spizocorys razae Boyd Alexander, 1898, Ibis, p. 107, pl. 3 — Raza, Cape Verde Islands.

Confined to Raza Island in the Desertas group, Cape Verde Islands.

CALANDRELLA CONIROSTRIS

Calandrella conirostris damarensis (Roberts)[1]

Spizocorys conirostris damarensis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 261 — Ondonga, South West Africa.

Ovamboland (Ondonga) and Great Namaqualand (Hountop River).

Calandrella conirostris barlowi (Roberts)

Spizocorys conirostris barlowi Roberts, 1942, Ostrich, **13**, p. 52 — twenty miles northwest of Upington, northwestern Cape Province.

Known only from two specimens from the type locality.

Calandrella conirostris conirostris (Sundevall)[2]

Alauda conirostris Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 99 — Caffraria superiore; type from north of the Drakensberg, Transvaal.

Orange Free State and southern Transvaal southward to the Cradock district of Cape Province.

CALANDRELLA STARKI

Calandrella starki Shelley

Calandrella starki Shelley, 1902, Birds Africa, **3**, p. 135, pl. 22, fig. 2 — Wilson's Fountain, Great Namaqualand.

Southwestern Africa from southern Angola southward through Damaraland and Great Namaqualand, extending eastward through the Kalahari Desert and Ngamiland to western Transvaal; not recorded south of the Orange River.

---

[1] Specimens recently collected at Nata near Makarikari probably represent a new subspecies resembling this.

[2] Material from Maokang, between Kania and Kanye, southern Bechuanaland, yet unstudied, may represent *barlowi*.

CALANDRELLA SCLATERI

Calandrella sclateri sclateri Shelley

Calandrella sclateri Shelley, 1902, Birds Africa, **3**, p. 136, pl. 22, fig. 3 — Hountop River, Great Namaqualand.

Calandrella sclateri capensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1913, Ann. South African Mus., **13**, p. 41 — Philipstown, Cape Province.

Great Namaqualand (Hountop River) southeastward to the Philipstown district, central Cape Province.

Calandrella sclateri theresae Meinertzhagen

Calandrella sclateri theresae Meinertzhagen, 1949, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **69**, p. 106 — twenty-five miles east of Pofadder, South West Africa.

Known only from the type locality in Little Namaqualand.

CALANDRELLA FRINGILLARIS

Calandrella fringillaris (Sundevall)

Alauda fringillaris Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 99 — Caffraria superiore; type from north of Drakensberg, Transvaal.

Botha difficilis Shelley, 1902, Birds Africa, **3**, p. 105, pl. 22, fig. 1 — Orange River Colony.

Upper Vaal River drainage area in Orange Free State.

CALANDRELLA OBBIENSIS

Calandrella obbiensis (Witherby)

Spizocorys obbiensis Witherby, 1905, Ibis, p. 514 — Obbia, east coast of Somaliland.

Known only from the type locality and Mogadishu.[1]

CALANDRELLA PERSONATA

Calandrella personata personata (Sharpe)

Spizocorys personata Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 471 — Sassabana, near Milmil, Ethiopian Somaliland.

Known only from the type locality in the Ogaden country of eastern Ethiopia.

Calandrella personata yavelloensis (Benson)

Aethocorys personata yavelloensis Benson, 1947, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **68**, p. 9 — ten miles west of Yavello, Ethiopia.

Southern Ethiopia, from the vicinity of Yavello south to the border of Kenya.

---

[1] Specimens in Milan (C. M. N. W.).

Calandrella personata mcchesneyi (Williams)

Aethocorys personata mcChesneyi Williams, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **77**, p. 157 — Marsabit Plateau, northern Kenya (4,000 ft.).

Known only from the Marsabit Plateau, northern frontier province, Kenya Colony.

Calandrella personata intensa (Rothschild)

Aethocorys personata intensa Rothschild, 1931, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, p. 100 — Chanler Falls, Guaso Nyiro River, Kenya Colony.

Known only from the northern Uaso Nyiro in central Kenya Colony.

Genus CHERSOPHILUS Sharpe

Chersophilus Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 512 (in key), p. 525. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ch. duponti* = *Alauda Duponti* Vieillot (Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., Heft 2, p. 129).

CHERSOPHILUS DUPONTI

Chersophilus duponti duponti (Vieillot)

Alauda Duponti Vieillot, 1820, Faune Française, p. 173, pl. 76, fig. 2 — Provence.

Algeria (except southern) and northern Tunisia; formerly in Portugal(?); occasional in Spain and southern France.

Chersophilus duponti margaritae (Koenig)

Alaemon Margaritae Koenig, 1888, Journ. f. Orn., **36**, p. 228 — Gabès, Tunisia.

Southernmost Algeria, the southern spurs of the Atlas in Tunisia, northern Cyrenaica, and the coastal belt of northwestern Egypt east to Matruh.

Genus PSEUDALAEMON Lort Phillips

Pseudalaemon Lort Phillips, 1898, Ibis, p. 400. Type, by monotypy, *Calendula fremantlii* Lort Phillips.

PSEUDALAEMON FREMANTLII

Pseudalaemon fremantlii fremantlii (Lort Phillips)

Calendula fremantlii Lort Phillips, 1897, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, p. xlvi — Goolis Mts., British Somaliland; type from Gedais. Col. pl., Ibis, 1898, pl. 9, fig. 2.

Plateau of British Somaliland from about Sheikh and Burao eastward to the Somalia border.

Pseudalaemon fremantlii megaensis Benson

Pseudalaemon fremantlii megaensis Benson, 1946, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **67**, p. 25 — fifteen miles north of Mega, Ethiopia.

Plains of southern Ethiopia between Yavello and Mega at elevations between 4,000 and 4,500 feet, south to Marsabit.

Pseudalaemon fremantlii delamerei Sharpe

Pseudalaemon delamerei Sharpe, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. cii — Athi River, East Africa.

Southeastern Kenya Colony on the Kapiti and Athi plains, extending into Ardai Plains in northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

Genus GALERIDA Boie

Galerida Boie, 1828, Isis von Oken, col. 321. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alauda cristata* Linnaeus (Gray, 1840, List. Gen. Birds, p. 47).

Calendula Swainson, 1837, Classif. Birds, **2**, p. 292. Type, by monotypy, *Alauda magnirostris* Stephens.

Heterops Hodgson, 1844, Gray's Zool. Misc., p. 84, *nomen nudum*; Hodgson, 1855, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **24**, p. 579. Type, by monotypy, *Heterops cristatus*, not *Heterops* Blanchard, 1842, Coleoptera.

Spizalauda Blyth, 1855, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **24**, p. 258, note. Type, by monotypy, *Mirafra hayi* Jerdon = *Alauda deva* Sykes.

Heliocorys Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 513 (in key), p. 623. Type, by monotypy, *Galerita modesta* Heuglin

Ptilocorys Madarász, 1899, Magyarország Madarai [Birds of Hungary], **2**, p. 48. New name for *Galerita* [emendation of *Galerida* Boie], not *Galerita* Fabricius, 1801, Coleoptera.

Corydus Dresser, 1902, Man. Pal. Birds, pt. 1, p. 390. New name for *Galerita* [emendation of *Galerida* Boie] "preoccupied in entomology".

cf. Bannerman, 1927, Ibis, Suppl. No., p. 77–99.
Bird, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56**, p. 55–58.
Meinertzhagen, 1921, Ibis, p. 634–642.

GALERIDA CRISTATA

Crested Lark

Galerida cristata pallida (Brehm)

Galerita cristata pallida C. L. Brehm, 1858, Naumannia, p. 207 — "Spain" = Masnou near Barcelona.

Iberian Peninsula.

Galerida cristata cristata (Linnaeus)

Alauda cristata Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 166 — "in Europae viis" = Vienna.

Galerita tenuirostris C. L. Brehm, 1850, Naumannia, p. 208 — Sarepta [south Russia].

Galerita cristata kleinschmidti Erlanger, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 345, pl. 8a, fig. 2 — northern Morocco (Tangier).

Galerida cristata moltschanowi Gawrilenko, 1926, Journ. f. Orn., **74**, p. 699 — vicinity of Sebastopol, Crimea.

In Europe from southern Sweden (north to Uppland) eastward to southern Russia (north to Leningrad), and southward to central Italy; Crimea and shores of the Caspian Sea; northern Morocco from the region about Tangier east to the Muluya-Seby divide, southward to the upper Oued Beth and Bu-Regreg.

Galerida cristata meridionalis Brehm

Galerida meridionalis C. L. Brehm, 1841, Isis von Oken, col. 124, 128 — Dalmatia.

Galerida cristata balcanica Arrigoni, 1902, Atalante Ornithologico, p. 241 — Dalmatia.

Galerida cristata madaraszi Herman, 1903, Aquila, **10**, p. 274, in text — Hungarian littoral = Dalmatia.

Galerida cristata neumanni Hilgert, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 63 — Rome, Italy.

Galerida cristata mühlei Stresemann, 1920, Avif. Macedonica, p. 62 — Greece.

Galerida cristata apuliae von Jordans, 1935, Orn. Monatsb., **43**, p. 119 — San Severo, Apulia, southern Italy.

Southeastern Europe in Dalmatia eastward to Macedonia and Thrace; Italy from the vicinity of Rome southward through Sicily.

Galerida cristata subtaurica (Kollibay)

Ptilocorys cristata subtaurica Kollibay, 1912, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, p. 26 — Eregli, Asia Minor.

Ptilocorys cristata weigoldi Kollibay, 1912, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, p. 27 — Urfa, Asia Minor.

Galerida cristata ankarae Kummerlöwe and Niethammer, 1934, Journ. f. Orn., **82**, p. 540 — Ankara.

Central and southern Asia Minor.

Galerida cristata caucasica Taczanowski

Galerida cristata caucasica Taczanowski, 1888, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **12**, 1887, p. 621 — Lagodechi, Caucasus.

?Galerida cristata magdae Loudon and Zarudny, 1903, Orn. Jahrb., **14**, p. 172 — southeast shore of the Caspian Sea and Derbont, Baku and Lenkoran.

Galerida cristata cypriaca Bianchi, 1907 (Nov.), Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, 1906, p. 65; *ex Galerida cristata* subsp.? Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 229 — Cyprus.

Ptilocorys cristata ioniae Kollibay, 1912, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, p. 26 — Priene, Asia Minor.

Caucasus Mts., Transcaucasia, western Asia Minor (Smyrna) and islands of Rhodes, Cyprus, Crete.

Galerida cristata riggenbachi Hartert

Galerida cristata riggenbachi Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 333 — near Mazagan, Morocco.

Western Morocco (not in the neighborhood of Tangier), east to the Muluya River.

Galerida cristata macrorhyncha Tristram

Galerida macrorhyncha Tristram, 1859, Ibis, p. 57, 426 — northern border of the Sahara; type from Laghouat, Algeria.

Galerida cristata helenae Lavauden, 1926, Rev. Franç. Orn., **10**, p. 6, fig. 1 — Fort Polignac.

?Galerida cristata jordansi Niethammer, 1955, Bonn. Zool. Beitr., **6**, p. 57 — Abbangarit, French Equatorial Africa. Requires confirmation.

Algerian Sahara from El Kantara, north of Biskra, southward to Touggourt and Fort Polignac.

Galerida cristata randoni Loche

Galerida Randoni Loche, 1860, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris) (2), **12**, p. 150, pl. 11, fig. 2 — Aïr Oussera, Algeria.

High Algerian plateau from Aïr Oussera westward to the Muluya River in Morocco.

Galerida cristata carthaginis Kleinschmidt and Hilgert

Galerida cristata carthaginis Kleinschmidt and Hilgert, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 188 — near Tunis.

Northern and central Tunisia, north of about 35° north lat., and coastal Algeria to about Oudja in northeastern Morocco.

Galerida cristata arenicola Tristram

Galerida arenicola Tristram, 1859, Ibis, p. 58, 426 — sandy Algerian Sahara; type from Rhamdouas.

Galerida cristata reichenowi Erlanger, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 351, pl. 9, fig. 5 — Tozeur, Algeria.

Galerida cristata gafsae Kleinschmidt and Hilgert, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 189 — "Tunis"; type from Segui, Tunisia.

Galerida cristata whitakeri Bannerman, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 124 — Tatahouine, southeastern Tunisia.

Galerida cristata déprimozi Lavauden, 1925, Voy. M. Guy Barbault en Tunisie, Rés. Sci., Ois., 1924, p. 71 — Kerkennah Islands, off Sfax, Tunisia.

Algeria from Biskra south to Ouargla, eastward to southern Tunisia south of El Djem to the region south of Touggourt; Kerkennah Islands.

Galerida cristata balsaci De Keyser and Villiers

Galerida cristata balsaci De Keyser and Villiers, 1950, Bull. Inst. Franç. Afr. Noire, **12**, p. 675 — Nouakchott, Mauritania.

Coast of Mauritania.

Galerida cristata festae Hartert

Galerida cristata festae Hartert, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 12 — near Bengasi, Cyrenaica.

Cyrenaica, where occurring on red soil areas.

Galerida cristata senegallensis (P. L. S. Müller)

Alauda senegallensis P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Natursyst., Suppl., p. 137 — Senegal.

Certhilauda nivosa Swainson[1], 1837, Birds W. Afr., **1**, p. 213 — West Africa.

Senegal, Gambia, Portuguese Guinea and Sierra Leone, eastward to the French Sudan (Taberréshat; Bourem), and western Niger Province (Tahoua).

Galerida cristata alexanderi Neumann

Galerida cristata alexanderi Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 45 — Bauchi, Haussaland.

Galerida cristata courtoti Lavauden, 1926, Rev. Franç. Orn., **10**, p. 7 and col. pl., fig. 2 — N'Guimi, north shore of Lake Chad.

French West Africa from Aïr (Aouderas) southward to the northern provinces of Nigeria and northern Cameroons (Leinde; Garoua), and eastward beyond Lake Chad.

Galerida cristata zalingei Grant and Mackworth-Praed

Galerida cristata zalingei Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 141 — Zalingei, western Sudan.

Western Darfur and the Jebel Marra.

Galerida cristata isabellina Bonaparte

?*Galerida abyssinica* Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 245 — Ethiopia.

---

[1] For note on identity of this name see Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 18, p. 257.

Galerida isabellina Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 245 — Nubia; restricted type locality Khartoum, Meinertzhagen, 1951.

Nile Valley in the Sudan from Atbara south to Khartoum and extending up the valleys of the Blue and the White Nile and westward toward Kordofan.

Galerida cristata somaliensis Reichenow

Galerida cristata somaliensis Reichenow, 1907 (Jan.), Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 49 — Zeila, Somaliland.

Galerida cristata somaliensis Bianchi, 1907 (Nov.), Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, 1906, p. 69, based on *Galerida cristata* subsp.? Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 235 — Somaliland.

Northeastern Africa from the region west of Lake Rudolf (Kobua River) northeastward to the coastal plain of British Somaliland.

Galerida cristata altirostris (Brehm)

Galerita altirostris C. L. Brehm, 1855, Vogelfang, p. 124 — upper Egypt; type from near Akasheh on the Nile in Nubia.

Galerida brachyura Tristram, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p.435 — Ghor, south end of Dead Sea.

Alauda cristata var. *deserticolor* Festa, 1894, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **9**, no. 174, p. 4 — Palestine.

?[*Galerida cristata*] var. *aegyptiaca* Reichenow, 1904, Vög. Afr., **3**, (2), p. 361 — Egypt.

Galerida cristata caroli Hartert, 1904, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 2, p. 234 — Natron Valley, Lower Egypt.

Galerida cristata tardinata Hartert, 1904, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 2, p. 235 — Dthubiyat, western Hadhramaut, Arabia.

Galerida cristata nubica Bianchi, 1907 (Nov.), Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, 1906, p. 69; based on *Galerida cristata* subsp.? Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 234 — Ethiopian coast.

Galerida cristata eritreae Zedlitz, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 59 — southwest coast of the Red Sea in Eritrea and Dan Kalia; type from Ghédem.

Locally distributed in Egypt (except those parts occupied by *G. c. nigricans* and *G. c. maculata*), eastward to the Red Sea coasts and the hills of Eritrea; Arabia, but not in the highlands of the Yemen and Muscat (*maculata*); this also appears to be the race occurring in the Jordan Valley and the region of the Dead Sea.

Galerida cristata maculata Brehm

Galerida maculata C. L. Brehm, 1858, Neumannia, p. 208 — Aswan in Egypt; and Masnou in Spain = Aswan.

Galerida cristata mœritica Nicoll and Bonhote, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 101 — southern shore of Lake Birket-el-Kerun, Faiyum, Egypt.

Galerida cristata halfae Nicoll, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 7 —Wadi Halfa, Egypt.

Galerida cristata imami Meinertzhagen, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 16 — Sok-el-Khamis, 8,000 feet, Yemen, Arabia.

Galerida cristata thomsi Ripley, 1951, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 10, p. 1 — Seik Jebel Akhdar, Muscat.

The valley of the Nile in Egypt from the edge of the delta south to about Wadi Halfa and Arabia in the highlands of the Yemen and Muscat.

Galerida cristata nigricans (Brehm)

Galerita nigricans C. L. Brehm, 1855, Vogelfang, p. 123 — Egypt and Thuringia = Nile Delta.

Galerida cristata deltae Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., **4**, p. 144 — Nile Delta; type from Damietta.

Locally distributed in the northern and central parts of the Nile Delta where black alluvial soil occurs.

Galerida cristata cinnamomina Hartert

Galerida cristata cinnamomina Hartert, 1904, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 2, p. 235 — Mt. Carmel, Palestine.

Red soil areas from Bey south to the Lebanon highlands, southward along the coast to Mt. Carmel.

Galerida cristata zion Meinertzhagen

Galerida cristata zion Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 21 — Jerusalem.

South coast of Asia Minor through Syria (Baalbek; Damascus) to the Jebel Druz and the Judean highlands.

Galerida cristata magna Hume

Galerida magna Hume, 1871, Ibis, p. 407 —Yarkand.

Galerida cristata iwanowi Loudon and Zarudny, 1903, Orn.Jahrb., **14**, p. 171 — region of Syr Darya-Fergana-Zerafshan and part of eastern Buchara.

Galerida cristata vamberyi Härms, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 49 — Utsch-Adschi, desert of Karakum, Transcaspia.

Galerida cristata submagna Zarudny and Billewitch, 1918, Izv. Zakaspiiskago Muz., **1**, p. 16 — Atek, Akhal-Téké, Transcaspia.

Galerida cristata retrusa Bangs and Peters, 1928, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **68**, p. 370 — Kanchow plain, foot of the northern Kanchow Nanshan, western Kansu.

Galerida cristata alashanica Meise, 1933, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **19**, p. 45 — Alashan.

Turkestan from Transcaspia north to the shore of the Aral Sea, Sinkiang, Ningsia (Ala-Shan; Sogo-nor depression), Mongolia (Ualan Bator), western Kansu (north of the Richthofen Range), northern and eastern Iran, Baluchistan and Afghanistan. Chiefly resident, but recorded in winter from northern Iran, Sind and northwestern India.

Galerida cristata leautungensis Swinhoe

Galerida leautungensis Swinhoe, 1861, Ibis, p. 256 — "Province of Leautung"; types from Talienwan, Liautung Peninsula, Manchuria.

Resident in Manchuria, eastern Kansu (Sining region), Shansi, Hopeh, and Shantung..

Galerida cristata coreensis (Taczanowski)

Galerita cristata coreensis Taczanowski, 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1887), p. 603 — Seoul, Korea.

Resident in Korea.

Galerida cristata lynesi Whistler

Galerida cristata lynesi Whistler, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, p. 52 — Gilgit.

Northwestern India, confined to the Gilgit Valley.

Galerida cristata chendoola (Franklin)

Alauda Chendoola Franklin, 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, (1830—31), p. 119 — Ganges and Verbudda.

Northern and northwestern India from Sind to western Bihar, extending northward to the Punjab and the Kashmir foothills and southward to about lat. 23° N.

GALERIDA THEKLAE

Galerida theklae theklae (Brehm)

Galerita Theklae C. L. Brehm, 1858, Naumannia, p. 210 — Jativa, near Valencia, and in the Sierra Nevada, Spain.

Galerida theklae polatzeki Hartert, 1912, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, p. 30 — Ibiza, Balearic Islands.

Iberian Peninsula, Balearic Islands.

Galerida theklae erlangeri Hartert

Galerida theklae erlangeri Hartert, 1904, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 2, p. 237 —Tangier, Morocco.

Galerida theklae berengueri Cabrera, 1922, Bol. R. Soc. Española Hist. Nat., **22**, p. 111 — Uad Martín, near Dar-es-Skiek, Spanish Morocco.

Galerida theklae aguirrei Cabrera, 1922, Bol. R. Soc. Española Hist. Nat., **22**, p. 111 note — Plain of Garet, eastern Morocco.

Northern Morocco eastward to the Algerian border and southward to the Middle Atlas.

Galerida theklae ruficolor Whitaker

Galerida theklae ruficolor Whitaker, 1898, Ibis, p. 603 — central and southern Morocco.

Galerida theklae harterti Erlanger, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 332, pl. [8a], *Galerida theclae* [*sic*], fig. 3 — northern Algeria and Tunisia to the northern edge of the Atlas.

Galerida schlüteri Kleinschmidt, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 196 — Bône and Kerrata, northern Algeria.

Galerida theklae theresae Meinertzhagen, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 65 — Anti Atlas Mts., 30 km. south of Tiznit, southern Morocco.

Central Morocco south to Rio de Oro, coastal Algeria and northern Tunisia.

Galerida theklae superflua Hartert

Galerida cristata superflua Hartert, 1897 (Apr.), Novit. Zool., **4**, p. 144 — new name for *Alauda cristata pallida* Whitaker, 1895, (south of Tunis), not *Galerita pallida* Brehm, 1858.

Galerida cristata carolinae Erlanger, 1897 (Nov.), Orn. Monatsb., **5**, p. 186 — Oued-oum el Graf, Tunisia.

Galerida theklae cyrenaicae Whitaker, 1902, Ibis, p. 654 — Bir-Tabilleh, Bisher, and Sidi-Sewya, Cirenaica.

Galerida theklae hilgerti Rothschild and Hartert, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 492, 494 — southern slopes of the Atlas from Batna and Lambèse to El-Kantara and Biskra; type from El-Kantara.

Deserts of extreme eastern Morocco, high plateau of Algeria, southern foothills of Algerian Atlas, central and southern Tunisia, Tripolitanian Sahara, and Cyrenaicea to Salum on the Egyptian border.

Galerida theklae deichleri (Erlanger)

Galerita thecklae [*sic*] *deichleri* Erlanger, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p.339, pl. 9, *Galerida techlae* [*sic*], fig. 5 — Doug, Tunisia.

South of the range of *superflua*. From the region south of Biskra to Ouargla westward to El Aoléa, and eastward from Touggourt to the Chott Djend in southern Tunisia.

Galeridae theklae praetermissa (Blanford)

Alauda praetermissa Blanford, 1869, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), 4, p. 330 —Tigré, Ethiopia.

Mountains of Ethiopia.

Galerida theklae ellioti Hartert

Galerida ellioti Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 144, note — new name for *Galerida pallida* Elliot, 1897 (Daghabur and Hersi Barri, Somaliland), not *Galerita pallida* Brehm, 1858, nor *Alauda cristata pallida* Whitaker, 1895.

Somaliland plateau.

Galerida theklae huriensis Benson

Galerida theklae huriensis Benson, 1947, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **68**, p. 9 — five miles south of the Ethiopia-Kenya border in the Huri Hills, between Mega and Marsabit, 3,000 feet.

Huri Hills, Kenya Colony south to Marsabit.

GALERIDA MALABARICA

Galerida malabarica (Scopoli)

Alauda malabarica Scopoli, 1786, Del Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 94 — China = Malabar Coast, *ex* Sonnerat.

Galerida malabarica propinqua Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 76 — Londa, Bombay Presidency.

Western half of the Indian Peninsula from Almedabad and Gujarat to Travancore.

GALERIDA DEVA

Galerida deva (Sykes)

Alauda Deva Sykes, 1832, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, p. 92 — Dukhun = Deccan.

Mirafra cantillans bangsi Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 76 — Hospet, Madras Presidency.

India from eastern Punjab and the United Provinces south to Mysore and Madras.

GALERIDA MODESTA

?Galerida modesta giffordi (Hartert)

Heliocorys modesta giffordi Hartert, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. v. — Gambaga, Gold Coast Hinterland.

Semi-arid belt from Upper Volta (Fadan Gurma) and Gold Coast (Ghana) eastward across northern Nigeria to Darfur; doubtfully distinct from *G. m. modesta.*

Galerida modesta modesta Heuglin

Galerida modesta Heuglin, 1864, Journ. f. Orn., **12**, p. 274 — Bongo, Bahr el Ghazal.

Upper White Nile and Bahr el Ghazal to extreme northwestern Uganda.

Galerida modesta nigrita (Grote)

Heliocorys modesta nigrita Grote, 1920, Orn. Monatsb., **28**, p. 98 — Mamou, Province of Futa Jallon, French Guinea.

French Guinea and Sierra Leone.

Galerida modesta strümpelli (Reichenow)

Mirafra strümpelli Reichenow, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 191 — Ngaundere, Cameroons.

Heliocorys modesta saturatior Bannerman, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 141 — Tibati, 2,800 feet, Cameroons.

Highlands of western Cameroons.

Galerida modesta bucolica (Hartlaub)

Miraffra [*sic*] *bucolica* Hartlaub, 1887, Zool. Jahrb., **2**, p. 327 — Tomaja, S. Bahr-el-Ghazal.

French Equatorial Africa and northern Belgian Congo.

GALERIDA MAGNIROSTRIS

Galerida magnirostris magnirostris (Stephens)

Alauda magnirostris Stephens, 1826, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **14**, p. 26. — South Africa = Cape Town, *ex* Levaillant.

Little Namaqualand to western Cape Province (vicinity of Capetown).

Galerida magnirostris harei (Roberts)

Calendula magnirostris harei Roberts, 1924, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **10**, p. 86 — Philipstown, Cape Province.

Transvaal, Orange Free State, and central Cape Province.

Galerida magnirostris montivaga (Vincent)

Calendula magnirostris montivaga Vincent, 1948, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **68**, p. 146 — Sanqubetu Valley, at the junction of the rivers Lekhalabaletsi and Sanqubetu, Basutoland; lat. 29°16′S., long. 29°21′ E., 8,000 feet.

Eastern border of Basutoland at high elevations in the Quathlamba Drakensberg.

Genus LULLULA Kaup

Lullula Kaup, 1829, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Natür. Syst. Europäischen Thierw., p. 92. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alauda arborea* Linnaeus (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 80).

LULLULA ARBOREA
Wood Lark

Lullula arborea arborea (Linnaeus)

Alauda arborea Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 166 — Europe; restricted type locality, Sweden.

Alauda cristatella Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **2**, p. 499 — Europe.

Lullula arborea wagneri Floericke, 1926, Mitt. Vogelw., p. 37 — Portugal.

British Isles, Scandinavia and Finland north to about lat. 61° N., and northern Russia north to about lat. 60° N. and to the Urals; south to Portugal, northern Spain, France and northern Italy. Winters from southern England and central Europe southward to the Mediterranean and Egypt.

Lullula arborea pallida Zarudny

Lullula arborea pallida Zarudny, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, p. 54 — Hills of Transcaspia.

Lullula flavescens Ehmcke, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 152 — Romania.

Lullula arborea harterti Hilgert, 1908, Kat. Coll. Erlanger, p. 113 — Ain bou Driés, Tunisia.

Lullula arborea familiaris Parrot, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p.153 — Ajaccio, Corsica.

Lullula arborea wettsteini Niethammer, 1943, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien. math.-naturwiss. Kl., no. 3, p. 7 — high plain of Nida, Crete.

Southern Spain; north Africa from Morocco to Tunisia; Mediterranean islands; southern Italy; southern Balkans; Greece; Asia Minor and the Near East; Crimea to the Caucasus; northern Iran to Khorasan and Transcaspia, and southwestern Iran in the Zagros. Recorded in winter from Egypt.

Genus ALAUDA Linnaeus

Alauda Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 165. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alauda arvensis* Linnaeus (Selby, 1825, Ill. Brit. Orn., **1**, (Land Birds), p. xxix).

cf. Bianchi, 1906, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, p. 53–60.

Dementiev, 1937, in Buturlin and Dementiev, Polnii' Opredelitel Ptits, **3**, p. 131–134.

Ivanov, 1929, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., **29**, p. 279–287.

ALAUDA ARVENSIS

Sky Lark

Alauda arvensis arvensis Linnaeus

Alauda arvensis Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 165 — Europe = Sweden *ex* Fn. Svec., and restricted to Uppsala by Meinertzhagen, 1951, p. 128.

Alauda arvensis scotica Tschusi, 1903, Orn. Jahrb., **14**, p. 162 — Scotland; type from Barncleugh, Kirkcudbrightshire.

Alauda arvensis tertialis Clancey, 1946, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **66**, p. 42 — Artillery Ranges, Larkhill; near Amesbury, Wiltshire, England.

Alauda arvensis divergens Clancey, 1947, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **68**, p. 12 — Daliburgh, South Uist, Outer Hebrides.

Alauda arvensis theresae Meinertzhagen, 1947, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **67**, p. 93 — Corofin, County Clare, Ireland.

Breeds on the Faroe Islands, British Isles, Ireland, northern Europe, north to about lat. 70° in Scandinavia and to lat. 60°–62° in Russia, east to the Urals, south to central France, Switzerland, Austria, and Russia south to about the latitude of Kharkov. Migratory in the northern parts of its range, wintering in the southern parts and to the Mediterranean coasts and North Africa. Breeding boundaries between this race and *A. a. cantarella* not well known or poorly defined.

Alauda arvensis sierrae Weigold

Alauda arvensis sierrae Weigold, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 124 — Capilleira, Sierra Nevada, Spain.

Alauda arvensis taiti Weigold, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 124 — near Lisbon, Portugal.

Alauda arvensis guillelmi Witherby, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 69 — Bom Jesus, Braga, Portugal.

Alauda arvensis ticehursti Whistler, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, p. 65 — San Miguel de Oya, near Vigo, Galicia, Spain.

Iberian Peninsula in northern Portugal (Braga; near Lisbon; Serra Estrella; Serra Monchique) and in Spain (Vigo, Galicia; Sierra Moncayo; Sierra Nevada).

Alauda arvensis harterti Whitaker

Alauda arvensis harterti Whitaker, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, p. 20 — El Oubira, central Tunisia.

Alauda arvensis henrii Vaucher, 1923, Rev. Franç. Orn., **8**, p. 155 — near Tangier, Spanish Morocco.

Mountains of North Africa from near Tangier to Tunisia; this is perhaps the race breeding in the middle Atlas Plateau.

Alauda arvensis cantarella Bonaparte

Alauda cantarella Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 245 — central Italy; restricted to Gubbio in the Roman Appenines by Meinertzhagen, 1951, p. 128.

Alauda arvensis subsp. *armenicus* Bogdanov, 1879, Trudy Obchtestwa Estestwoipytatelei Imp. Kazan Univ., **8**, pt. 4, p. 75 — Akhaltsikha.

Alauda subtilis Ehmcke, 1904, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **2**, p. 301 — Podgorica, Montenegro [now Titograd, Yugoslavia].

Alauda arvensis var. *hesperica* Navás, 1907, An. Fac. Cienc. Zaragoza, p. 264, fig. 18 — Aragon, Saragossa, Cariñena.

Breeds in southern Europe in eastern Spain, southern France, Italy, the Balkan Peninsula (south to Macedonia), Rumania, Bulgaria, the Ukraine (limits in southern Russia not worked out), and the Crimea; Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily; Transcaucasus and northern Iran. Migrating in the northern part of its range, wintering in eastern Iran and North Africa, Crete, Cyprus, the eastern Mediterranean and northern Egypt.

Alauda arvensis dulcivox Hume

Alauda dulcivox Horsfield and Moore, 1856, Cat. Birds East India Co., **2**, p. 466. *Nomen nudum* cited in synonymy of *Alauda arvensis*.

Alauda dulcivox Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 40 — Himalayas and northwestern Punjab. First Description.

Alauda cinerea Ehmcke, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 149 — Barnaul, Siberia. Not *Alauda cinerea* Gmelin, 1789.

Alauda cinerascens Ehmcke, 1904 (April), Journ. f. Orn., **52**, p. 313. New name for *Alauda cinerea* Ehmcke, preoccupied.

Alauda arvensis almásyi Keve, 1943, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien., no. 3, p. 17 — Naryn Kol, Russian Turkestan.

Breeds in southeastern Russia from Orenburg [now Chkalov], and western Siberia north to lat. 60°–61° N. (occasionally to 66°), east to the Yenisei and extreme eastern Semipalatinsk (Bakhty), south to the southern borders of Russian Turkestan, northeastern Afghanistan, the Pamirs, western Tien Shan, Tarbagatai, and the western Altai. On migration or in winter to Mesopotamia, Palestine, northern Egypt, Seistan, Baluchistan, northwestern India and the western United Provinces.

Alauda arvensis kiborti Zolesski

Alauda arvensis intermedia of authors, not of Swinhoe.

Alauda arvensis kiborti Zolesski, 1917, Mess. Orn., **8**, p. 125 — Old Ilanskaya, Kansk district, Siberia.

Alauda arvensis alticola Sushkin, 1925, List Distr. Birds Russian Altai etc., p. 68 — Tschuja Steppe, southeastern Altai.

Alauda arvensis sushkini Domaniewski, 1933, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, p. 168 — Tschikoï River, Transbaikalia.

Breeds in the southern part of central Siberia, east of the Yenisei, and north to the Vitim Plateau and the upper Lena (Gakutak), extending eastward to the upper Amur, south to the eastern Altai, northern Mongolia to south of the Kentei, Khangai, and Great Khingan mountains (Dolon Nor), central Manchuria and Korea. Winters in eastern China south to Foochow [= Minhow].

Alauda arvensis intermedia Swinhoe

Alauda intermedia Swinhoe, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 89 — Shanghai, China.

Alauda arvensis quelpartae Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, no. 1, p. 14 (Japanese text), 83 (English text) — U-mén, Quelpart Island.

Alauda arvensis nigrescens Kistjakowsky and Kotschubei, 1929, Mém. Acad. Sci. Ukraine, **13**, math-phys. cl., p. 249 — regions of the Ussuri River.

Alauda arvensis pusilla Ivanov, 1929, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1928, p. 284 — Altynowka, Khanka Lake, south Ussuri.

Breeds on the lower Amur, probably up-stream to the Zeya River, Ussuriland, and probably northeastern Manchuria. Winters in eastern China south to Foochow.[1]

Alauda arvensis pekinensis Swinhoe

Alauda pekinensis Swinhoe, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 89 — Pekin [now Peiping], China.

Alauda blakistoni Stejneger, 1884, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **2**, p. 98 — Kamchatka and Bering Island.

Alauda buxtoni J. A. Allen, 1905, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **21**, p. 247 — Gichiga, northeastern Siberia, *i.e.* Gizhiga, head of the Gulf of Gizhiginskaya, Sea of Okhotsk.

Breeds in northeastern Siberia from the middle Lena, middle and upper Yana, the upper Indigirka, the lower Kolyma, and the Chukotski Peninsula, south to the upper Zeya, shores of the Sea of Okhotsk, Kamchatka, the Kommandorski Islands and the Kurile Islands. In migration or in winter to Manchuria, Ussuriland, Sakhalin, Japan, Korea and northeastern China.

---

[1] 3 specimens from Foochow (now Minhow) in La Touche Coll. in Mus. Comp. Zool.

Alauda arvensis lönnbergi Hachisuka

Alauda arvensis lönnbergi Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 23 — Chepisani, Sakhalin.

Breeds on the Shantar Islands and on Sakhalin; this is possibly the race breeding on the lower Amur (Mariinsk). On migration or in winter to Korea, northeastern China (Chinkiang[1]), Quelpart Island and Japan.

Alauda arvensis japonica Temminck and Schlegel

Alauda japonica Temminck and Schlegel, 1848, in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 87, pl. 47 — Japan; restricted to northern Hondo by Yamashina, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 135.

Alauda arvensis kagoshimae Yamashina, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 134 — Sakurajima, Kagoshima Prefecture, Kiusiu.

Largely resident in Japan where breeding on Hokkaido, Hondo, Sado and Kiusiu; Quelpart Island. Recorded from Seven Islands of Izu (Niijima; Hachijo), Shikoku, Tsu Shima, Tanega Shima, Yaku Shima, Makeno Shima, and the Riu Kiu Islands (Amami O Shima; Okinawa; Miyako).

ALAUDA GULGULA

Alauda gulgula inconspicua Severzov

Alauda inconspicua Severzov, 1873 (December, 1872)[2], Izvestiia Imperatorskago Obschchestva Liubitelei Estestvoznaniia, Antropologii i Etnografii[3], Moskva, **8**, pt. 2, p. 142 — Turkestan.

Alauda gulgula punjaubi Whistler, 1936, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, p. 767 — Ferozepor, River Sutlej, Punjab.

Resident in southwestern Asia in Transcaspia, Russian Turkestan north to the desert of Kyzyl-Kum and Tarbagatai, eastern Iran, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, southern Punjab, Sind, and western United Provinces.

Alauda gulgula lhamarum Meinertzhagen and Meinertzhagen

Alauda guttata Brooks, 1873, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **41**, pt. 2, p. 73 — Srinagar, Kashmir. Not *Alauda guttata* Lafresnaye, 1839.

Alauda arvensis lhamarum R. and A. Meinertzhagen, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, p. 100 — Ladak.

Resident in the Pamirs (Dzhaushangoz Valley) and in the Himalayas from Gilgit and Kashmir south to northern Punjab.

---

[1] Specimen in La Touche coll. Mus. Comp. Zool., taken 20 Jan., 1901.

[2] For date of publication see Démentiev, 1932, Alauda, **2**, p. 9.

[3] Bull. Imp. Soc. Friends Nat. Hist., Anthrop. and Ethnogr., Moscow. Severzov's well known paper "Vertikal'noe i gorizontal'noe raspredielnie Turkestanskikh zhivotn'ïkh" appeared in this journal, but is usually cited under the name of the article. Translation, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, 1873, p. 321–389; **22**, 1874, p. 403–447; **23**, 1875, p. 58–104, 168–200.

Alauda gulgula inopinata Bianchi

Alauda japonica inopinata Bianchi, 1904, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, **9**, p. xxiv, xxx, xxxi — eastern Tibet from the Nan Shan and Koko Nor to the Mekong.

Breeds in western China from the Nan Shan and northern Kansu southward to southeastern Tibet. On migration or in winter to Nepal, northern Burma, and the plains of northern India.

Alauda gulgula sala Swinhoe

Alauda sala Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 354 — Hoitow, Hainan

Alauda arvensis hainana Hartert, 1922, Abhandl. Ber. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **15**, no. 3, p. 21 — Kuing-Chow, Hainan.

Island of Hainan, and the opposite mainland on the Linchow Peninsula (Kwangchowan).

Alauda gulgula herberti Hartert

Alauda arvensis herberti Hartert, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 149 — Bangkok, Siam.

Central and southern Thailand, Cambodia, and Cochin-China.

Alauda gulgula wattersi Swinhoe

Alauda wattersi Swinhoe, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 389 — "South Formosa and the Pescadores".

Island of Formosa.

?Alauda gulgula wolfei Hachisuka

Alauda arvensis wolfei Hachisuka, 1930, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Pub. no. XIV, p. 215 — Los Baños, Luzon.

Philippine Islands; Luzón, Sibuyan, Ticao, Bohol; doubtfully distinct from *A. g. wattersi*

Alauda gulgula vernayi Mayr

Alauda arvensis vernayi Mayr, 1941, Ibis, p. 375 — Changy-inhku, Burma-Yunnan border.

Extreme southeastern Tibet (Phari) and Bhutan, eastward in the mountains of northern Burma to western Yunnan (Weiksi; Tengyueh [now Tengchung]).

Alauda gulgula weigoldi Hartert

Alauda arvensis weigoldi Hartert, 1922, Abhandl. Ber. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **15**, no. 3, p. 20 — Hankow, China.

Middle China from Szechwan eastward, in the Yangtse Valley; birds from the Lichiang Range in western Yunnan should probably be referred here, but approach *inopinata*.

Alauda gulgula coelivox Swinhoe

Alauda coelivox Swinhoe, 1859, Zoologist, **17**, p. 6724 — Amoy, Fukien, China.

Alauda gulgula pescadoresi La Touche, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 20 — Fisher Island, Pescadores Islands.

[*Alauda gulgula*] *pescadoresiana* La Touche, 1930, Handb. Birds Eastern China, **1**, pt. 5, p. 451, note. Emendation.

Resident in southeastern China in provinces of Fukien, Kwangtung (except Luichow Peninsula) and Kwangsi; southern Yunnan(?); coast of Tonkin, central Annam.

Alauda gulgula gulgula Franklin

Alauda Gulgula Franklin, 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31, p. 119 — Ganges between Calcutta and Benares, or Vindhya Hills; restricted to between Calcutta and Benares by Whistler, 1936, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **38**, p.767.

Eastern India south to Mysore (Bangalore) and Madras (city), Bengal, Assam, Manipur, and Burma (except those portions occupied by *vernayi*); Ceylon.

Alauda gulgula australis Brooks

Alauda Australis Brooks, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 486 — Ooctacamund.

Southern India in the Nilgiri and Palni hills, and in Cochin and Travancore.

Genus EREMOPHILA Boie

Eremophila Boie, 1828, Isis von Oken, **21**, col. 322. Type, by subsequent designation, *O. alpestris* = *Alauda alpestris* Linnaeus (Sharpe, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1874), p. 651).[1]

Otocoris Bonaparte, 1838, Nuovi Ann. Sci. Nat. Bologna, **2**, p.407. Type, by monotypy, *Phileremos cornutus* Bonaparte = *Alauda cornuta* Wilson = *Alauda alpestris* Linnaeus.

Otocorydopsis Bianchi, 1906, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, p. 29. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Otocoris berlepschi* Hartert.

cf. Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 801–883.
Ridgway, 1907, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 4, p. 295–327.
Meinertzhagen, 1928, Ibis, p. 520–526.
Hellmayr, 1929, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, no 3, p. 71–80 (Himalayan and south Sinkiang races).
Whistler, 1932, Ibis, p. 470–478.
Stresemann *et al.*, 1937, Journ. f. Orn., **85**, p. 495–499.
Behle, 1942, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zool., **46**, p. 205–316.

---

[1] Not affected by *Eremophilus* Humboldt, 1811, Pisces.

American Ornithologists' Union, Check-list, 1957, ed. 5, p. 352–357.

Cooper Ornith. Cl., Pacific Coast Avif. no. 33, 1957, p. 103–106.

EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS
Horned Lark

Eremophila alpestris flava (Gmelin)

Alauda flava Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 800 — Siberia; restricted to the mouth of the Yenisei by Meinertzhagen, 1928, Ibis, p. 523.

Otocorys alpestris euroa Thayer and Bangs, 1914, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **5**, p. 43 — Nizhne Kolymsk, Siberia.[1]

Breeds in northern Palearctic region from Finmark, Lapland, Kola Peninsula, Kolguev Island, Novaya Zemlya, Vaigach, Franz Josef Land, the Siberian tundra east to the mouth of the Yenisei (absent from the Taimyr Peninsula) and at the mouth of the Lena, south to northern Sweden (Jämtland) and southward in the alpine zones of the mountains of Siberia to the north end of Lake Baikal, the Stanovoi and Tukuringra Mts. On migration or in winter to the British Isles, central and southeastern Europe, the Kirghiz Steppes, Turkestan (rarely), and northeastern China; occasionally to Sakhalin, the Kurile Islands and the northern Japanese Islands.

Eremophila alpestris balcanica (Reichenow)

Otocorys penicillata balcanica Reichenow, 1895, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, p. 42 — Balkan; types from Bosnia.

Mountains of southeastern Europe in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and northern Greece.

Eremophila alpestris penicillata (Gould)

Alauda Penicillata Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 5, (1837), p. 126 — Erzerum, Asia Minor.

Mountains of Asia Minor (except area occupied by *bicornis*), the Caucasus, and western Iran in Azerbaijan, Kermamshah, the Bakhtiari country, Luristan, Fars, and western Hamadan.

---

[1] *Eremophila alpestris euroa* is perhaps a recognizable race; compared with May birds from northern Scandinavia, May specimens of *euroa* from the lower Kolyma show no appreciable color differences except that the yellow of the throat and forehead is very slightly paler, but the wings average longer.

5 ♂ *flava* northern Scandinavia, have wings 106.8–109.4 (107.9 mm.).

8 ♂ *euroa*, Nizhne Kolymsk, have wings 109–115.1 (111.45 mm.).

Although taken in mid-May the type series of *euroa* was not composed of breeding birds, thus the nesting range of this population is not known. Horned Larks with yellow throats and foreheads taken on the China coast in winter also average longer wings than winter specimens from Europe.

Eremophila alpestris albigula (Bonaparte)

Otocoris albigula Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 246 — "*ex* Alp. Ross.-Asiat."; restricted to the Hissar Mts., Turkestan by Meinertzhagen, 1928, Ibis, p. 523.

Otocorys pallida Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds. Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 529 (in key), p. 533 — central Asia = Kashgar. Not *Otocoris alpestris pallida* Dwight, 1890 (April).

Otocorys diluta Sharpe, 1890, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **13**, p. 670 — new name for *O. pallida* Sharpe, preoccupied.

Otocorys penicillata transcaspica Flöricke, 1898, Gefiederte Welt, p. 46 — Gudan, Kopet Dag.

Otocoris oreodrama Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 876[1]—Tagdumbash Pamir, Central Asia.

Otocorys penicillata iranica Zarudny and Härms, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, p. 53 — northern Iran eastward from the Elburz Chain and south to the desert of Lut and the hills of the Sarhad region in Baluchistan.

Mountains of northern and eastern Iran, Transcaspia, Afghanistan, Turkestan, the Pamirs, western Tien Shan and western Sinkiang (Kashgar; Yarkand).

Eremophila alpestris brandti (Dresser)

Otocorys brandti Dresser, 1874, Birds Europe, pt. 32, p. 3; pt. 33, p. 4 [= **4**, p. 397, 402 of volume] = Kirghiz Steppes.

Otocorys Parvexi Taczanowski, 1876, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **1**, p. 161 — Daurian Steppes and near Kiachta.

Otocorys brandti montana Bianchi, 1904, Ibis, p. 371 — mountains of the northern part of central Asia: type from Yulduz, central Tien Shan.

Eremophila alpestris bachlowi Meise, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p.44 — Tarbagatai.

Eremophila alpestris altaica Meise, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p.44 — Tscholesman, Altai.

Steppes from east of the Volga southward to the Sea of Azov and eastward in the Altai and Transbaikalia; mountains of western Mongolia (Sayan, Tannu Ola, Khangai); Tarbagatai; Tien Shan; northern Manchuria, Gobi and Ala Shan, to northern Kansu (Richthofen Range; upper Sining-ho); in winter to Shansi and Hopeh (specimens in Mus. Comp. Zool.).

Eremophila alpestris longirostris (Moore)

Otocoris longirostris Moore, 1856, (Gould *ms.*), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, (1855), p. 215 — neighborhood of Agra; error, the types are from Kulu, probably on the Rhotang Pass.

---

[1] *Otocoris penicillata oreodrama*, p. 876.

Otocoris perissa Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p.806 (in key), p. 869 — Tsokr Chumo Lake, Ladak.

Otocorys wellsi Babault, 1920, Mission Guy Babault dans les provs. centr. de l'Inde etc., Rés. Scient., Oiseaux, p. 203, pl. 4 — Serchu and Nima Mud.

Eremophila alpestris deosai R. and A. Meinertzhagen, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, p. 84 — Deosai Plateau 13,200 feet, Kashmir.

Northwestern Himalayas in Baltistan, Zaskar, Lahul and Spiti eastward to Kumaon(?), and north to the Karakorum Range.

Eremophila alpestris teleschowi (Przewalski)

Otocoris Teleschowi Przewalski, 1887 (Jan.?), Zapiski Imp. Akad. Nauk, St. Pétersbourg, **55**, p. 93 — mountainous border of northern Tibet between the Cherchensky and Khotansky rivers and on the west of the Chamen-tag in the Tibetan highlands.

Otocoris Teleschowi Przewalski, 1887 (July), Journ. f. Orn., **35**, p. 284 — northern Tibet and in the bordering Russian region. (German translation by Deditius).

Otocorys teleschowi Przewalski, 1887 (Oct.), Ibis, p. 417 — mountainous border of northern Tibet in the Russian Range, and in the Chiman Tagh Range. (English translation by E. Delmar Morgan).

Southern Sinkiang on the northern slopes of the western Kun Lun, the Altyn Tagh south of Lob Nor, and the Chiman Tagh.

Eremophila alpestris przewalskii (Bianchi)

Otocorys brandti przewalskii Bianchi, 1904, Ibis, p. 371 — Zaidam.

Northwestern Tsing Hai in the southern and western parts of the Tsaidam region.

Eremophila alpestris argalea (Oberholser)

Otocoris argalea Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 871 — Sughet Pass, Kuen Lun Mts., Sinkiang.

Northern and eastern borders of Kashmir in the Aktagh, Sughet, and Chang Chemmo ranges, extending into Ladak towards Lake Tso Morari.

Eremophila alpestris elwesi (Blanford)

Otocoris Elwesi Blanford, 1872, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **41**, pt. 2, p. 62 — Kangra Lama Pass between 15,000 and 16,000 feet, Sikkim.

Southern Tibet (northward limits not known) and northern Sikkim.

Eremophila alpestris nigrifrons (Przewalski)

Otocorys nigrifrons Przewalski, 1876, Mongol. i Strana Tangut., **2**, (Aves), p. 103 — Kansu, Koko Nor, Zaidam and northern

Tibet; restricted to Koko Nor by Bangs and Peters, 1928, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **68**, p. 370.

Eastern Tsing Hai in the country about Koko Nor, and the Baa plains, western Kansu in the region north of Choni.

Eremophila alpestris khamensis (Bianchi)

Otocorys elwesi khamensis Bianchi, 1904, Ibis, p. 372 — Kham, southeastern Tibet; type from Dy-chu, or the upper Yangtse, *ex* Bianchi, 1906, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (5), **25**, p. 26.

Central Sikang in the Kham country.

Eremophila alpestris atlas (Whitaker)

Otocorys atlas Whitaker, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, p. xlvii — Glani [= Glaoui, 5,000 feet], Grand Atlas, Morocco. Col. pl., Ibis, 1898, p. 13.

Higher parts of the Grand Atlas and Middle Atlas in Morocco.

Eremophila alpestris bicornis (Brehm)

Phileremos bicornis Brehm, 1842, Isis von Oken, col. 504 — Lebanon, in winter in the Syrian lowlands.

Eremophila alpestris aharonii Neumann, 1934, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, p. 333 — Ras Baalbek, Lebanon.

Southern Asia Minor in the Taurus Mts. near Eregli; Lebanon and Palestine.

Eremophila alpestris arcticola (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris arcticola Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 816 — Fort Reliance, Yukon River, Yukon Territory.

Breeds from northern Alaska and the upper Yukon Valley south to the Mt. McKinley district and on the high mountains of British Columbia to the mountain summits of northern Washington. Winters in the interior of British Columbia and south through eastern Washington and western Montana to extreme northeastern California, northern Utah and Wyoming.

Eremophila alpestris alpina (Jewett)

Otocoris alpestris alpina Jewett, 1943, Auk, **60**, p. 262 — Mt. St. Helens, Skamania County, Washington.

Breeds on the arctic-alpine summits of Mt. Rainier and Mt. St. Helens, western Washington. Winters in the surrounding lowlands.

Eremophila alpestris hoyti (Bishop)

Otocoris alpestris hoyti Bishop, 1896, Auk, **13**, p. 130 — Cando, Towner County, North Dakota.

Breeds along the Arctic Coast of North America from the mouth of the Mackenzie eastward to the west shore of Hudson Bay and Southampton Island, north to the Boothia Peninsula, and south to northern Alberta and northern Manitoba. Winters south to Nevada, Utah, eastern Kansas, and Michigan, casually eastward to southern New England and south to Maryland.

Eremophila alpestris alpestris (Linnaeus)

Alauda alpestris Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 166 — North America = coast of South Carolina.

Breeds from southeastern Baffin Island, Resolution Island in Hudson Strait, and northern Labrador south to the southern end of James Bay, the Gaspé Peninsula, southern Labrador and Newfoundland. Winters west to Manitoba and south to the Ohio Valley, West Virginia and northwestern Georgia, and on the Atlantic coast to South Carolina.

Eremophila alpestris leucolaema Coues

Eremophila alpestris var. *leucolaema* Coues, 1874, Birds Northwest, p. 38, 39 — Fort Randall [South Dakota].

Breeds from southern Alberta southward through western and central Montana, Wyoming, northern Nevada and northern Utah southeast to central Colorado, eastern New Mexico and northwestern Texas. Winters in the breeding range from Montana southward, and in southeastern California, northern Sonora, Chihuahua and southern Texas.

Eremophila alpestris enthymia (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris enthymia Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **23**, p. 807 (in key), p. 817 — St. Louis, Saskatchewan.

Breeds from in the Great Plains of central Saskatchewan southward through eastern Montana, western North Dakota, eastern Wyoming, western South Dakota, western Nebraska, eastern Colorado and western Kansas south to southern Texas, southern Coahuila and western Oklahoma. Winters south to southern Texas, southeastern California and Coahuila. Doubtfully distinct from *E. a. leucolaema.*

Eremophila alpestris praticola (Henshaw)

Otocorys alpestris praticola Henshaw, 1884, Auk, **1**, p. 258, 264 — Mt. Carmel and Richland County, Illinois, and Gainesville, Texas = Richland County, Illinois.

Otocoris alpestris atlantica H. O. Green, 1940, Oölogist, **57**, p. 9 — Revere, Massachusetts.

Breeds from southwestern Manitoba, southeastern Ontario, southwestern Quebec and Maine south to eastern Kansas, central Missouri, southern Illinois, Ohio, West Virginia and North Carolina. Winters south to Texas, Tennessee, northeastern Georgia.

Eremophila alpestris strigata (Henshaw)

Otocorys alpestris strigata Henshaw, 1884, Auk, 1, p. 261, 267 — Fort Steilacoom, Puget Sound, Yuba County, California and Albany, Oregon = Fort Steilacoom, Washington.

Breeds in the humid coastal belt west of the crest of the Cascade Range in extreme southwestern British Columbia, Washington and Oregon. Winters chiefly in breeding range, but also into eastern Washington, eastern Oregon and possibly also northern California.

Eremophila alpestris merrilli (Dwight)

Otocoris alpestris merrilli Dwight, 1890, Auk, 7, p. 153 — Fort Klamath, Oregon.

Breeds on the east slope of the Cascade Range and in lowland plains east of the mountains from the Chilcotin Plateau in central British Columbia south through Washington and Oregon to central-northern California, and northeastern California west of the Warner Mts. Winters in southern part of breeding range, and in the Sacramento Valley, California.

Eremophila alpestris lamprochroma (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris lamprochroma Oberholser, 1932, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., 4, no. 1, p. 4 — Spanish Lake, eastern base of Hart Mt., northern end of Warner Valley, 20 miles northeast of Adel, Lake County, Oregon.

Breeds in southeastern Oregon, extreme southwestern Idaho, northeastern California (Lassen County; east of the Warner Mts.; Lake Momo region), and western Nevada where it intergrades with *E. a. utahensis* east of long. 118°W. Winters within the breeding range and in California in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys and in southeastern California.

Eremophila alpestris utahensis (Behle)

Otocoris alpestris utahensis Behle, 1938, Condor, 40, p. 89 — ten miles west of Salt Lake City airport, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Breeds in south-central Idaho south to east-central Nevada and west-central Utah west of the Wasatch Mts. Winters in its breeding range and in southern Nevada and southern California.

Eremophila alpestris sierrae (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris sierrae Oberholser, 1920, Condor, 22, p. 34 — head of Pine Creek, Lassen County, California.

Breeds in northeastern California in the southern part of the Cascade Range and northern part of the Sierra Nevada. Winters in the Howey Valley, Lassen County, and in the Sacramento Valley.

Eremophila alpestris rubea (Henshaw)

Otocorys alpestris rubeus Henshaw, 1884, Auk, **1**, p. 260, 267 — Stockton, California; error = Marysville, Yuba County, California.

?*Otocoris berlepschi* Hartert, 1890, Journ. f. Orn., **38**, p. 103 — "Caffraria"; error = ?[1]

Resident in the Sacramento Valley, California.

Eremophila alpestris actia (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris actia Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 845 — Jacumba, San Diego County, California.

Resident throughout the Coast Range area of California from Humboldt County southward to about lat. 30° N. in Baja California; also the San Joaquin Valley in California, intergrading with *rubea* to the north and with *ammophila* in the extreme south.

Eremophila alpestris insularis (Dwight)

Otocoris alpestris insularis Dwight, 1890 (April), (Townsend *ms.*), Auk, **7**, p. 152, in text — Santa Cruz Islands, California = San Clemente Island.

Breeds on the Channel Islands off the coast of southern California. Winters in the breeding range and on the adjacent mainland.

Eremophila alpestris ammophila (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris ammophila Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 849 — Coso Valley, southeastern California; type from near Maturango Spring.

Breeds in the Amargosa and Mojave deserts in southwestern Nevada and southeastern California. Winters in breeding range and south to northeastern Baja California and northwestern Sonora.

Eremophila alpestris leucansiptila (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris pallida Dwight, 1890 (April), (Townsend *ms.*), Auk, **7**, p. 154 — Lower California and Sonora; type from Direction Hill between Adair Bay and the mouth of the Río Colorado, Sonora. Not *Phileremos pallidus* Brehm, 1842, which is *Eremophila alpestris* subsp.?

Otocoris alpestris leucansiptila Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 864 —Yuma, Arizona.

Chinophilus alpestris dwighti Stresemann, 1922, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, p. 88. New name for *O. a. pallida* Dwight, preoccupied.

---

[1] For notes on status and possible identity of this bird see Stresemann, 1924, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, p. 260; Neumann, 1927, Journ. f. Orn., **75**, p. 374–376.

Resident in the Colorado Desert from extreme southwestern Nevada, southeastern California, western Arizona to northeastern Baja California, and extreme northwestern Sonora.

Eremophila alpestris occidentalis (McCall)

Otocoris ?occidentalis McCall, 1851, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **5**, p. 218 — near Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Breeds in northern and central Arizona east to north-central New Mexico. Winters in the breeding range and southward into northern Sonora, Chihuahua and western Texas.

Eremophila alpestris adusta (Dwight)

Otocoris alpestris adustus Dwight, 1890, Auk, **7**, p. 148 — Camp Huachuca and Sulphur Spring, Arizona, Chihuahua, Mexico = Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Resident in southern Arizona (north to Tucson and west to the eastern base of the Baboquívari Mts.) and extreme southwestern New Mexico, extending along the Mexican border in northern Sonora from long. 112°W. eastward.

Eremophila alpestris giraudi (Henshaw)

Otocorys alpestris giraudi Henshaw, 1884, Auk, **1**, p. 260, 266 — Corpus Christi and Brownsville, Texas.

Resident in the coastal prairie region from Galveston Bay, Texas to extreme northeastern Tamaulipas.

Eremophila alpestris enertera (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris enertera Oberholser, 1907, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **20**, p. 41 — Llano de Yrais, near Magdalena Bay, Baja California.

Otocoris alpestris baileyi van Rossem, 1943, Condor, **45**, p. 235 — West San Benito Island, Baja California.

Resident in west-central Baja California, including coastal islands from Santa Rosalia Bay and San Benito Islands south to Magdalena Bay and Santa Margarita Island.

Eremophila alpestris aphrasta (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris aphrasta Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 860 — Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico.

North-central Mexico in states of Chihuahua and Durango.

Eremophila alpestris diaphora (Oberholser)

Otocoris alpestris diaphora Oberholser, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 806 (in key), p. 829 — Miquihuana, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Eastern Mexico in extreme southeastern Coahuila, Nuevo León, southern Tamaulipas, Hidalgo, Querétaro and northeastern Puebla (Alchichica).

Eremophila alpestris chrysolaema (Wagler)

Alauda chrysolaema Wagler, 1831, Isis von Oken, col. 530 — Mexico = southern tablelands of Mexico *ex* Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 55.

Southern portion of the Mexican Plateau in states of Jalisco, Michoacán, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, Mexico, Morelos, Tlaxcala, Puebla, Veracruz and Distrito Federal.

Eremophila alpestris oaxacae (Nelson)

Otocoris alpestris oaxacae Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 54 — San Mateo del Mar, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Southern Mexico in eastern portion of the State of Oaxaca.

Eremophila alpestris peregrina (Sclater)

Otocorys peregrina Sclater, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, p. 110, pl. CII — Bogotá, Colombia.

Confined to the savanna of Bogotá, Colombia.

EREMOPHILA BILOPHA

Eremophila bilopha (Temminck)

Alauda bilopha Temminck, 1823, Pl. col., livr. 41, pl. 244, fig. 1 — deserts of Aqaba, Arabia.

Eremophila bilopha elegans Stresemann, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, p. 136 — Rio de Oro.

Stony portions of the Sahara from Rio de Oro and southern Morocco to Egypt, Sinai, and northern Arabia, extending northward and eastward to the Syrian Desert and western Iraq.

FAMILY HIRUNDINIDAE

JAMES L. PETERS[1]

cf. Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 3, p. 23–103.
Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Fauna, 1, Heft 6, p. 799–817; *t. c.*, 1922, Heft 19, p. 2173–2177.
— and Steinbacher, 1935, *op. cit.*, Heft 4, p. 345–352.
Stuart-Baker, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Birds, 3, p. 225–253.
Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 574–589.

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: James P. Chapin (Africa), Eugene Eisenmann (America).

Hellmayr, 1935, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 8, p. 11–81.
Jackson and Sclater, 1938, Birds Kenya Col. and Uganda Prot., **3**, p. 1142–1143, 1138–1144, 1159–1162.
Bannerman, 1939, Birds Trop. W. Africa, **5**, p. 236–303.
Hornero, **7**, 1940, p. 447–450.
Mayr and Bond, 1943, Ibis, p. 334–341.
Pinto, 1944, Cat. Aves do Brasil, pt. 2, p. 223–225.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1950, Lista Aves Venezuela etc., pt. 2, p. 215–221.
Chapin, 1953, Birds Belg. Congo, **3**, p. 728–786.
Bond, 1956, Check-list Birds West Indies, ed. 4, p. 114–118.
Amer. Orn. Un. Checkl., 1957, ed. 5, p. 357–366.

Subfamily PSEUDOCHELIDONINAE

Genus PSEUDOCHELIDON Hartlaub

Pseudo-chelidon Hartlaub, 1861, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, p. 11. Type, by monotypy, *Pseudochelidon eurystomina* Hartlaub.

cf. Lowe, 1938, Ibis, p. 429–437.
Chapin, 1954, Ann. Mus. Congo Belge, Zool., **1**, p. 9–15.

PSEUDOCHELIDON EURYSTOMINA

Pseudochelidon eurystomina Hartlaub

Pseudochelidon eurystomina Hartlaub, 1861, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, p. 12 — Gaboon.

Western Africa, breeding on the sand bars and islands of the Kasai and middle Congo Rivers between Lukolela and Basoko and lower Ubangi River; perhaps migrates to southwestern Gaboon.

Subfamily HIRUNDININAE

Genus TACHYCINETA Cabanis

Tachycineta Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, 1850–51, p. 48. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo thalassina* Swainson.

Iridoprocne [subgenus] Coues, 1878, Birds Colorado Valley, p. 412. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo bicolor* Vieillot.

TACHYCINETA BICOLOR
Tree Swallow

Tachycineta bicolor (Vieillot)

Hirundo bicolor Vieillot, 1808, Ois. Amer. Sept., **1**, (1807), p. 61, pl. 31 — center of the United States = New York.

Breeds from north-central Alaska, southwestern Yukon, west-central Mackenzie, central Saskatchewan, central Manitoba, Ontario, southern Quebec and central Newfoundland, south to southern California, central Nevada, central Utah, western Colorado, Kansas, central Missouri, southern Illinois, southern Indiana, central Ohio, central Maryland New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island; casually farther south. Winters from southern California, southwestern Arizona, northern Mexico, the Gulf Coast and southeastern Virginia, south to southern Baja California, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Cuba.

TACHYCINETA ALBILINEA

Mangrove Swallow

Tachycineta albilinea rhizophorae (van Rossem)

Iridoprocne albilinea rhizophorae van Rossem, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 155 — Tóbari Bay, Sonora, Mexico.

Breeds along the coast of northwestern Mexico from Southern Sonora (Guásimas) to Colima (Lajuela).

Tachycineta albilinea albilinea (Lawrence)

Petrochelidon albilinea Lawrence, 1863, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8**, no. 1, p. 2 — New Grenada = line of Panama R.R.

Breeds in the coastal regions of Mexico and Central America from Oaxaca on the Pacific side and from southern Tamaulipas (Tampico) on the Gulf of Mexico, south through Panama.

Tachycineta albilinea stolzmanni (Philippi)

Hirundo leucopygia Taczanowski, 1880, (*ex* Stolzmann *ms.*), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 192 — Chepen, [Department of Libertad], Peru. Not *Hirundo leucopyga* Meyen, 1834.[1]

Hirundo Stolzmanni Philippi, 1902, An. Mus. Nac. Chile, Zool., **15**, p. 23, entr. 15, in text — new name to replace *Hirundo leucopygia* Taczanowski.

Known only from the type locality on the coast of Peru.

TACHYCINETA ALBIVENTER

Tachycineta albiventer (Boddaert)

Hirundo albiventer Boddaert, 1783, Table Pl. Enlum., p. 32 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 546, fig. 2.

South America (but not the Pacific slope) from the Magdalena Valley in northern Colombia eastward through Venezuela, the Island of Trinidad and the Guianas, southward through eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru and the greater part of Brazil to southeastern Bolivia (Moxos), Paraguay, northern Argentina (gobernaciones of Chaco and Misiones, casually to northern Santa Fé Province and Paraná).

---

[1] The spelling of *leucopyga* was altered to *leucopygia* by Gould in Darwin, 1838, Zool. Voy. Beagle, pt. 3, p. 40.

TACHYCINETA LEUCORRHOA

Tachycineta leucorrhoa (Vieillot)

Hirundo leucorrhoa Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 519 — Paraguay.

Breeds in south-central South America from northern Bolivia (Chatarona), Paraguay, southern Brazil and Uruguay south to northern Argentina (provinces of Tucumán and Buenos Aires; Gobernacion de la Pampa(?)). Exact breeding limits not known; recorded, probably as migrant or winter visitor, north to southeastern Peru (Cosñipata), Mato Grosso (Vila Bela) and Minas Gerais (Lagoa Santa).

TACHYCINETA LEUCOPYGA

Tachycineta leucopyga (Meyen)

Hirundo leucopyga "Lichtenstein" Meyen, 1834, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **16**, suppl. 1, p. 73, pl. 10, fig. 2 — Santiago de Chile.

Petrochelidon Meyeni Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, 1850–51, p. 48 — new name for *Hirundo leucopyga* Meyen.

Breeds in southern South America from Province of Atacamo, Chile on the west and from the Río Negro (perhaps farther north) on the east, south to Tierra del Fuego. Winters in Chile from the south-central provinces northward, and in Argentina north to Mendoza, Tucumán, Santa Fé and Buenos Aires provinces; exact breeding and wintering limits in Argentina not fully determined.[1]

TACHYCINETA THALASSINA

Violet-green Swallow

Tachycineta thalassina lepida Mearns

Tachycineta lepida Mearns, 1902, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **15**, 5 March, p. 31 — Campbell's ranch in the Laguna Mts., twenty miles north of Campo, San Diego County, California.

Breeds from the Yukon Valley in Alaska, southwestern Yukon, southwestern Alberta, central Montana and southwestern South Dakota, south to central Baja California, southern Arizona and southern New Mexico. Winters from southern California, southern Arizona, Chihuahua and Coahuila south to Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras; casually to Costa Rica.

---

[1] As previous authors have suggested, *leucorrhoa* and *leucopyga* may be only subspecifically distinct, but until the possibility of overlap in their breeding ranges can be definitely disproved they are best maintained at the specific level. Among swallows specific characters are generally more finely drawn than in most other families of birds, and this must be borne in mind when dealing with *apparently* representative forms.

Tachycineta thalassina brachyptera Brewster

Tachycineta thalassina brachyptera Brewster, 1902, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **41**, September, p. 167 — Sierra de la Laguna, Baja California.

Breeds in the mountains of central (north to the Sierra Juárez) and southern Baja California and in the coastal plain of southern Sonora. Winters in the lowlands of southern Baja California and possibly in southern Sonora.

Tachycineta thalassina thalassina (Swainson)

Hirundo thalassinus Swainson, 1827, Philos. Mag., n. s., **1**, p. 366 — Real del Monte, Hidalgo, Mexico.

Mexican plateau region from southern Chihuahua south to Oaxaca, Mexico, and Veracruz; possibly descending to the lowlands in winter.

Genus CALLICHELIDON Baird

Callichelidon [Bryant *ms.*] Baird, 1865, Rev. Amer. Birds, sig. 17, p. 271[1]; sig. 19, p. 303. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo cyaneoviridis* Bryant.

CALLICHELIDON CYANEOVIRIDIS

Bahama Swallow

Callichelidon cyaneoviridis (Bryant)

Hirundo cyaneoviridis Bryant, 1859, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **7**, sig. 8, p. 111 — Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands.

Breeds in the Bahama Islands, probably only on those with pine forests, spreading to the other islands after the breeding season. A portion of the population appears to winter in eastern Cuba.

Genus KALOCHELIDON Bryant

Kalochelidon (subgenus) Bryant, 1866, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **11**, sig. 6, p. 95. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo euchrysea* var. *dominicensis* Bryant = *Hirundo sclateri* Cory.

Lamprochelidon Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 106. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo euchrysea* Gosse.

KALOCHELIDON EUCHRYSEA

Golden Swallow

Kalochelidon euchrysea euchrysea (Gosse)

Hirundo euchrysea Gosse, 1847, Birds Jamaica, p. 68 — higher mountains in the center of Jamaica.

Locally distributed in Jamaica.

[1] *Callichelodon*, p. 271.

Kalochelidon euchrysea sclateri (Cory)

Hirundo euchrysea var. *dominicensis* Bryant, 1866, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **11**, sig. 6, p. 95 — Port au Prince, Haiti. Not *Hirundo dominicensis* Gmelin.

Hirundo sclateri Cory, 1884, Auk, **1**, p. 2 — Santo Domingo.

Locally distributed in the mountains of Hispaniola.

GENUS **PROGNE** BOIE

Progne Boie, 1826, Isis von Oken, col. 971. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo purpurea* "Gm. Wils. pl. 39, fig. 2" = *Hirundo subis* Linnaeus.

Phaeoprogne Baird, 1865, Rev. Amer. Birds, sig. 17, p. 272; sig. 18, p. 283. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo tapera* Linnaeus (Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 172).[1]

cf. Chapman, 1917, Bull. Amer. Mus. N. H., **36**, p. 503.
Todd, 1929, Auk, **46**, p. 186–189.
Zimmer, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1723, p. 1–8.

PROGNE TAPERA

Progne tapera tapera (Linnaeus)

Hirundo Tapera Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 345 — America; restricted to eastern Brazil by Berlepsch and Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 14, and Pernambuco by Pinto, 1940, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **1**, p. 270.

Colombia along the Caribbean Coast, the Magdalena Valley, and region east of the Eastern Andes, Venezuela, British Guiana, French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Peru, Brazil on the Rio Jurua, Rio Purús, the Madeira (Aliança, and extending up the Rio Beni into Bolivia at Cachuela Esperanza), the lower Tapajozs, Xingu, Tocantins and Capim Rivers and southward to Pernambuco, Bahia and Goiaz.

Progne tapera fusca (Vieillot)

Hirundo fusca Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 510 — Paraguay.

Breeds from eastern Bolivia (Department of Santa Cruz), Mato Grosso (north to Descalvados and Guiabá), southern Goiaz (Jaraguá, Porto do Araguaia), Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo, south to Paraguay, northern Argentina (provinces of La Rioja, Tucumán, Córdoba, Corrientes and Buenos Aires), and Uruguay. Winters in northern and eastern Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, eastern Peru and northwestern Brazil (Maranhão) and Panama.

---

[1] The structural modifications upon which this genus is based are outweighed by the otherwise close resemblance to *Progne*, and the characters are best regarded as of specific value.

PROGNE SUBIS[1]

Purple Martin

Progne subis subis (Linnaeus)

Hirundo subis Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 192 — Hudson Bay.

Hirundo purpurea Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 344 — North America = Carolina.

Progne subis floridana Mearns, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, p. 918 — Lake Kissimmee, Florida.

Breeds from southwestern British Columbia, central Alberta, central Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, southwestern and southeastern Ontario, southern Quebec, Prince Edward Island and central Nova Scotia, south through western Washington and western Oregon to the Mexican border in southern California, also to extreme western Nevada, central Arizona, the highlands of Mexico south to Jalisco, Guanajuato and Veracruz, south-central Texas, the Gulf Coast, and southern Florida. Migrates chiefly through coastal Yucatan and Central America and also Florida Keys, Cuba, and probably other West Indian Islands; winters from southern Venezuela, British Guiana and Surinam to southern and eastern Brazil.

Progne subis hesperia Brewster

Progne subis hesperia Brewster, 1889 (April), Auk, **6**, p. 92 — Sierra de la Laguna, Baja California.

Progne subis oberholseri Brandt, 1951, Arizona and its Bird Life, p. 669 — Sahuaro National Monument, 2,500 feet, 15 miles east of Tucson, Arizona.

Breeds in Baja California, the lowlands of southern Arizona and coastal region of western Sonora; Tiburón Island. Recorded on migration from Nicaragua and western Panama; winter range not known.

PROGNE DOMINICENSIS

Progne dominicensis cryptoleuca Baird

Progne cryptoleuca Baird, 1865, Rev. Amer. Birds, sig. 18, p. 277 — Cuba and Florida Keys?; type from Remedios, Cuba.

Breeds in Cuba and the Isle of Pines. Recorded as a migrant from Jamaica, Guatemala, and British Honduras; winter range unknown.

Progne dominicensis dominicensis (Gmelin)

Hirundo dominicensis Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 1025 — Hispaniola.

---

[1] *Progne subis, dominicensis, chalybea,* and *modesta* probably represent a superspecies; there is uncertainty as to breeding overlap.

Breeds in the West Indies in Jamaica, Hispaniola, Île à Vache, Mona, Puerto Rico, Vieques, the Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles (absent from some of the smaller islands in the Leeward Group), and the Island of Tobago. A few remain throughout the year; the majority winters in some region unknown.

Progne dominicensis sinaloae Nelson

Progne sinaloae Nelson, 1898, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **12**, p. 59 — Plomosas, Sinaloa.

Breeds on the western slopes of the Sierra Madre Occidental between 2,500 and 7,500 feet in southwestern Chihuahua, Sinaloa and northern Nayarit. A specimen described as intermediate between *sinaloae* and *dominicensis* recorded from Laguna Perdida, Petén, Guatemala.[1] Winter range unknown.

PROGNE CHALYBEA

Gray-breasted Martin

Progne chalybea chalybea (Gmelin)

Hirundo chalybea Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., ed. 2, **1**, p. 1026 — Cayenne.

Casual in southern Texas (Rio Grande City, Hidalgo) and breeds in Mexico up to about 5,000 feet elevation from Nayarit on the west and Tamaulipas on the east, southward over Central America and northern South America to western Ecuador on the Pacific coast, and to Peru (Jeberas, Chayavitas, Chamicuros, Yyrimaguas, Moyobamba, Laguna), northern Brazil south of the Rio Negro and the Amazon; eastern Pará and northern Maranhão. Perhaps partly migratory in the north.

Progne chalybea domestica (Vieillot)

Hirundo domestica Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 520 — Paraguay.

Breeds from eastern Bolivia (Department of Santa Cruz) and central and eastern Brazil from states of Mato Grosso, Goiaz, Piauí and Pernambuco southward to Paraguay, the Argentine provinces of Mendoza, Córdoba and Uruguay. Winters north at least to the Rio Negro, Brazil.

PROGNE MODESTA

Progne modesta modesta Gould.

Hirundo concolor Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 5, p. 22 — Galápagos Archipelago; type from James Island. Not *Hirundo concolor* Sykes, 1832.

---

[1] Holt, 1926, Auk, 43, p. 550–551.

Progne Modesta Gould, 1838, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. Beagle, pt. 3, pl. 5. New name for *concolor*

Central and southern islands of the Galápagos Archipelago.

Progne modesta elegans Baird

Progne elegans Baird, 1865, Rev. Amer. Birds, sig. 18, p. 275, note. — Río Bermejo, Argentina = yg. ♂ and ♀.

Progne furcata Baird, 1865, Rev. Amer. Birds, sig. 18, p. 278, note — Chile = ad. ♂.

Breeds from the highlands of Bolivia (north to Cochabamba), western Argentina, and eastern Argentina from southern Buenos Aires Province south to Chubut. Winters north to the Rio Negro and Rio Uaupés in Brazil.

Progne modesta murphyi Chapman

Progne murphyi Chapman, 1925, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 187, p. 6 — cliffs near Talara, coast of northwestern Peru.

Coast of Peru from Department of Piura south to Department of Ica (Hacienda Ocucaje); casual in northern Chile (Chacalluta).

GENUS NOTIOCHELIDON BAIRD

Notiochelidon Baird, 1865, Rev. Amer. Birds, sig. 17, p. 270 (in key), sig. 20, p. 306. Type, by original designation, *Atticora pileata* Gould.

Pygochelidon Baird, 1865, Rev. Amer. Birds, sig. 17, p. 270 (in key), sig. 20, p. 308. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo cyanoleuca* Vieillot.

Orochelidon Ridgway[1], 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 106. Type, by original designation, *Petrochelidon murina* Cassin.

cf. Chapman, 1922, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 30, p. 1–15.

---

[1] Although the original diagnosis of *Orochelidon* contained mention of but the type species, it is evident from Ridgway's subsequent remarks in Birds North and Middle Amer. (pt. 3, p. 27, note b) that he considered *Hirundo andecola* to be congeneric with *P. murina*, indeed a portion of the diagnosis "tail much less than two-thirds as long as wing and forked far less than one quarter of its length, nearly even in one species" indicates that this portion at least was based on *andecola* or an immature *murina*. I can find no significant proportional differences in adults between the tail, tail-fork, and the wing-tail ratios that warrant the recognition of *Orochelidon;* the degree of adhesion between the toes of the various species do not strike me as of generic importance. The dark undertail-coverts of *murina*, *cyanoleuca* and *pileata* argue for close relationship between the three species here included in *Notiochelidon*.

NOTIOCHELIDON MURINA

Notiochelidon murina murina (Cassin)[1]

Petrochelidon murina Cassin, 1853, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, **6**, sig. 53, p. 370 — Ecuador.

Upper subtropical and temperate zones of Colombia in the Santa Marta Mts. and all three Andean ranges chiefly at elevations between 2,100 and 3,750 meters; temperate zone of the Andes of Ecuador and of Peru south to Arequipa.

Notiochelidon murina meridensis (Zimmer and Phelps)

Orochelidon murina meridensis Zimmer and Phelps, 1947, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1338, p. 6 — Llano Rucio, 2,500 meters, Mérida, Venezuela.

Temperate zone of the Andes of western Venezuela in states of Mérida (Llano Rucio; El Valle; El Escorial) and Trujillo (Teta de Niquitao).

Notiochelidon murina cyanodorsalis (Carriker)

Orochelidon murina cyanodorsalis Carriker, 1935, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **87**, p. 338 — Hichuloma, 10,700 feet, Yungas R. R., La Paz, Bolivia.

Known only from the type locality.

NOTIOCHELIDON CYANOLEUCA

Notiochelidon cyanoleuca cyanoleuca (Vieillot)

Hirundo cyanoleuca Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 509 — Paraguay.

Costa Rica and western Panama in provinces of Chiriquí and Veraguas; Colombia in upper tropical and lower temperate zones; subtropical zone of Venezuela; Island of Trinidad; British Guiana, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, southern and eastern Brazil from Mato Grosso (Chapada), eastern Pará (Benevides), Piauí, and Pernambuco south to northwestern Argentina (Province of Tucumán), Paraguay, and Uruguay.

Notiochelidon cyanoleuca peruviana (Chapman)

Pygochelidon patagonica peruviana Chapman, 1922, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 30, p. 7 — Huaral, Lima, Peru.

Resident on the coast of Peru from Department of Libertad (Pacasmayo) to Department of Arequipa.

Notiochelidon cyanoleuca patagonica (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Hirundo patagonica d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Syn. Av. in Rev. Zool., p. 69 — Patagonia.

---

[1] Replaces *Atticora cinerea* Gmelin of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Breeds from the central provinces of Chile, and central Argentina (exact northward limits not known but probably north to La Rioja, Cordoba (?), southern Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires) south to Tierra del Fuego. On migration or in winter to northern Chile, northern Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia, eastern Peru, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama; casually to Nicaragua and Chiapas, Mexico.

NOTIOCHELIDON FLAVIPES

Notiochelidon flavipes (Chapman)

Pygochelidon flavipes Chapman, 1922, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 30, p. 8 — Maraynioc, 10,850 feet, Junín, Peru.

Known only from the type from Peru and two additional specimens from the Central Andes of Colombia (Laguneta 3,000 meters, Caldas; Toche, 2,200 meters, Tolima).[1]

NOTIOCHELIDON PILEATA

Notiochelidon pileata (Gould)

Atticora pileata Gould, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, p. 355 — Guatemala.

Highlands of Guatemala and adjoining part of Chiapas (Triunfo; Volcán Tacaná).

Genus ATTICORA Boie

Atticora Boie, 1844, Isis von Oken, col. 172. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo fasciata* Gmelin (Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 13).

Diplochelidon, Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 106. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo melanoleuca* Wied.

ATTICORA FASCIATA

Atticora fasciata (Gmelin)

Hirundo fasciata Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 1022 — Cayenne.

Southeastern Colombia, southern Venezuela, the Guianas, eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru, northern Brazil, south to the Rio Jurua (Rio Eirú); Rio Purús (Bom Lugar); Rio Gi-Paraná (Maruins); Rio Guapore (Tres Barros); the Para region, and northeastern Bolivia in departments of Beni and La Paz.

ATTICORA MELANOLEUCA

Atticora melanoleuca (Wied)

Hirundo melanoleuca Wied, 1820, Reise Brasilien, **1**, p. 345 — Rio Grande do Belmonte, Baia.

---

[1] *cf.* de Schauensee, 1951, Caldasia, **5**, no. 25, p. 878.

Southeastern Colombia, southern Venezuela, the Guianas, and northern and eastern Brazil east of the Rio Negro and the Rio Madeira, south to the Rio Guapore (Forte do Principe), the Rio Roosevelt (Rio Branco), the Rio Xingu, Rio Tocantins (Arumateua) and Bahia (Rio Belmonte).

Genus NEOCHELIDON Sclater

Microchelidon Sclater, 1862, Cat. Coll. Amer. Birds, p. 39. Type by monotypy, *Petrochelidon tibialis* Cassin. Not *Microchelidon* Reichenbach, 1853.

Neochelidon Sclater, 1862, Cat. Coll. Amer. Birds, p. [xvi]. New name for *Microchelidon* Sclater preoccupied.

cf. Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 138, p. 9–12.

NEOCHELIDON TIBIALIS

Neochelidon tibialis minimus Chapman

Neochelidon tibialis minimus Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 138, p. 9, Juntas de Tananá, Río San Juan [Chocó], Colombia.

Panama (Canal Zone; Darien), Colombia in the tropical zone of the Pacific coast and the middle Magdalena valley, and western Ecuador south to Chimbo.

Neochelidon tibialis griseiventris Chapman

Neochelidon griseiventris Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit. no. 138, p. 9 — Candamo [Puno], Peru.

Southern Colombia (Morelia), southeastern Venezuela (Cerro Auyantepui; Cerro Paurai-tepui; Alto Paragua), eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru in departments of Junín, Cusco, Puno, and Madre de Dios, and western Brazil on the upper Juruá (Igarapé Grande).

Neochelidon tibialis tibialis (Cassin)

Petrochelidon(?) *tibialis* Cassin, 1853, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **6**, sig. 53, p. 370 — "probably South America"; Hellmayr, 1935, suggests vicinity of Rio de Janeiro as type locality.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Espirito Santo (Santa Leopoldina) and Rio de Janeiro (Cantagallo). Recorded from Rio Tapajos by Zimmer, 1955.

Genus ALOPOCHELIDON Ridgway

Alopochelidon Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 106. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo fucata* Temminck.

cf. Zimmer, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit, no. 1723, p. 16–20.

ALOPOCHELIDON FUCATA

Alopochelidon fucata (Temminck)

Hirundo fucata Temminck, 1822, Pl. col., livr. 27, pl. 161, fig. 1 — Brazil; vicinity of the City of São Paulo suggested as type locality by Pinto, 1944, Aves do Brasil, pt. 2, p. 316.

Venezuela in the mountains of the north coast from El Valle to Cumaná, and the mountains of eastern Bolivar;[1] extreme northern Brazil in Territory of Rio Branco (opposite Santa Elena, Venezuela), and southern Brazil in states of Mato Grosso (Três Lagoas), Minas Gerais, São Paulo, and Rio Grande do Sul; eastern Peru (Urubamba Cañon); Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba (Ele Ele) and Tarija (Caiza); Paraguay; Uruguay, northern Argentina south to provinces of Mendoza, Córdoba, Santa Fé, Entre Rios and Buenos Aires.

Genus STELGIDOPTERYX Baird

Stelgidopteryx [subgenus] Baird, 1858, in Baird, Cassin and Lawrence, Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pacific, 9, p. xxxiv, 312. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo serripennis* Audubon.

cf. Griscom, 1929, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11**, p. 67–72.
Brodkorb, 1942, Condor, **44**, p. 214–217.
Zimmer, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit. no. 1723, p. 16.

STELGIDOPTERYX RUFICOLLIS

Rough-winged Swallow

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis (Audubon)

Hirundo serripennis Audubon, 1838, Orn. Biogr., **4**, p. 593 — Charleston, South Carolina.

Breeds from southern British Columbia, southern Alberta, southwestern Saskatchewan, southeastern Manitoba, southern Ontario, central New York, central Vermont, central New Hampshire and extreme southern Maine, south to California (except area occupied by the next race), western and northern Nevada, northern Utah, northern New Mexico, eastern Texas, the Gulf states, and central Florida. Winters from the southwestern United States through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis psammochroa Griscom

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis psammochrous Griscom, 1929, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11**, p. 72 — near Oposura, Sonora.

Breeds from southern California (south of the Tehachi Mts. and San Bernardino County), southern Arizona and southern Texas, southward through the northern coastal plains and the arid interior of Mexico to Baja California, Oaxaca, and Tamaulipas. Winters in the southern part of its breeding range and south to Chiapas.

---

[1] Hellmayr suggests the possibility that this swallow occurs in Venezuela only as a migrant from the south, but see also Zimmer, 1955.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis fulvipennis (Sclater)

Cotyle fulvipennis Sclater, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, p. 364 — Jalapa, Veracruz.

Resident in the lowlands and middle altitudes of Mexico (except northern Yucatán) and Central America from Michoacán, Guerrero and Veracruz south to El Salvador and Honduras and in the highlands to Costa Rica.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis ridgwayi Nelson

Stelgidopteryx ridgwayi Nelson, 1901, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **14**, p. 174 — Chichén Itzá, Yucatan.

Yucatán Peninsula.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis stuarti Brodkorb

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis stuarti Brodkorb, 1942, Condor, **44**, p. 217 — Finca Panzamalá, Alta Verapaz, Guatamala.

Mountains of southern Veracruz southward to the highlands of Chiapas; Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, and western British Honduras. Winters on Yucatán Peninsula, Tabasco and Veracruz.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis decolor Griscom

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis decolor Griscom, 1929, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11**, p. 69 — Divalá, Chiriqui, Pacific slope of Panama.

Pacific coast of Central America from the eastern shore of the Gulf of Nicoya (Las Agujas)[1] to western Veraguas.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis uropygialis (Lawrence)

Cotyle uropygialis Lawrence, 1863, Ibis, p. 181 — Isthmus of Panama = near Lion Hill *fide* Zimmer, 1955.

Caribbean lowlands of Central America from southeastern Nicaragua to Darien, southward also in the Pacific lowlands of eastern Panama; Colombia in the tropical and subtropical zones of the Pacific coast, the Western Andes and the upper Cauca Valley, and the subtropical zone of the Central Andes; western Ecuador; northwestern Peru (Tumbes, Pancal, Lechugal).

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis aequalis Bangs

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis aequalis Bangs, 1901, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **2**, p. 58 — Santa Marta, Colombia.

---

[1] Two specimens from this locality in Mus. Comp. Zoöl. tentatively referred here.

Colombia on the Caribbean coast, the lower Cauca and Magdalena valleys, the Santa Marta region, and the eastern base of the Eastern Andes south to the Intendancia de Meta; Venezuela eastward to the Orinoco Delta and south to Territorio de Amazonas and northern Bolívar; Island of Trinidad.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis cacabata Bangs and Penard

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis cacabatus Bangs and Penard, 1918, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62**, no. 2, p. 83 — vicinity of Paramaribo, Surinam.

Venezuela in the Gran Sabana region of southeastern Bolívar, British Guiana, Surinam and French Guiana; southern limits not known.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis ruficollis (Vieillot)

Hirundo ruficollis Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 523 — Brazil.

Southeastern Colombia in Cemisaria de Caquetá (Morelia); eastern Ecuador; eastern Peru, the greater part of Brazil south of the Amazon;[1] eastern and southern Bolivia in departments of Beni, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, and Tarija; Paraguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, Corrientes, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires, and gobernaciones of Formosa and Misiones.

Genus CHERAMOECA Cabanis

Cheramoeca Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, 1850–51, p. 49. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo leucosternus* Gould.

cf. Hindwood, 1941, Emu, **40**, p. 304–307.

North, 1909, Nests and Eggs of Birds Breeding in Australia and Tasmania, **2**, pt. 3, p. 238–241.

CHERAMOECA LEUCOSTERNUM

Black and White Swallow

Cheramoeca leucosternum (Gould)

Hirundo leucosternus [*sic*] Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, (1840), p. 172 — Naomi River, New South Wales.

Cheramoeca leucosternum marngli Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, (Jan.), p. 301 — Fitzroy River, North-West Australia.

Cheramoeca leucosternum stonei Mathews, 1912, Austral Av. Rec., **1**, (Dec.), p. 118 — New South Wales; type from Warialda.

---

[1] Some race of *S. ruficollis* occurs on the north bank of the Amazon; Pinto tentatively refers specimens from Manacapurú and Itacoatiará to *r. ruficollis;* Hellmayr considers that birds recorded from the Rio Maicurú may be referable to *r. cacabata.*

Chiefly western, southern and interior of Australia, north to the Fitzroy on the west, and in recent years extending to the coast of southeastern Queensland (Brisbane River) and New South Wales (south to the Nepean River). Apparently unrecorded from Northern Territory, northern Queensland and Victoria.

GENUS **PSEUDHIRUNDO** ROBERTS

Pseudhirundo Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 223. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo griseopyga* Sundevall.

PSEUDHIRUNDO GRISEOPYGA

Pseudhirundo griseopyga liberiae Bannerman

Pseudhirundo griseopyga liberiae Bannerman, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, p. 8 — Nanna Kru, Liberia.

Liberia (Firestone Plantation; Nanna Kru).

Pseudhirundo griseopyga gertrudis (Grote)

Hirundo griseopyga gertrudis Grote, 1924, Orn. Monatsb. **32**, p. 72 — Benue near Garua, Adamawa, Cameroons.

Northeastern Nigeria in Bauchi Plateau and Benue provinces, and highlands of northern Cameroons.

Pseudhirundo griseopyga melbina (Verreaux and Verreaux)

Atticora melbina J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool., (Paris), (2), **3**, p. 310 — Gabon.

Hirundo Poucheti Petit, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **8**, no. 5–6, p. xliii — no locality = Mayoumba, 500–600 meters, lat. 3° S., Loango Coast, *ex* Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **9**, 1884, p. 72.

Gabon, Loango Coast and Cabinda.

Pseudhirundo griseopyga griseopyga (Sundevall)

Hirundo griseopyga Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 107 — Durban, Natal.

Atticora cypseloides Heuglin, 1862, Journ. f. Orn., **10**, p. 297 — central Ethiopia, 6,000 to 8,000 feet.

Southern Sudan and Ethiopia southward through Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, eastern Northern Rhodesia, eastern Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Mozambique to Natal, extending westward to southeastern Katanga (Mutumbu – Mukulu; upper Lufira), western Northern Rhodesia and Ngamiland.

GENUS **RIPARIA** FORSTER

Riparia T. Forster, 1817, Synop. Cat. Brit. Birds, p. 17. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy, *Riparia europaea* Forster = *Hirundo riparia* Linnaeus.

Clivicola T. Forster, tom. cit., p. 55. New name for *Riparia* Forster.

Cotile Boie, 1822, Isis von Oken, **10** (1), col. 550. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo riparia* Linnaeus.

Martula Wood, 1836, Orn. Guide, p. 183. Type, by monotypy,[1] *Hirundo riparia* Linnaeus.

Neophedina Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 224. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo cincta* Boddaert.

Cheimonornis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 224. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo paludicola* Vieillot.

cf. Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1529, p. 4–11, map.

RIPARIA PALUDICOLA
African Sand Martin

Riparia paludicola mauritanica (Meade-Waldo)

Cotile mauritanica Meade-Waldo, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 27 — Wad Moorbei [= Oued Oum R'bia], Rehamra, Morocco.

Western Morocco (Oued Oum R'bia; Oued Tensift; Oued Sous).

Riparia paludicola minor (Cabanis)

Cotyle minor Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein. Th. 1, 1850–51, p. 49 — North-East Africa = Dongola.

Cotile sudanensis Alexander, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 88 — Bulturi, Lake Chad.

Riparia minor schoensis Reichenow, 1920, Journ. f. Orn., **68**, p. 88 — Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Northern Africa from the French Sudan (Ségou, on the Niger about lat. 6° W.) eastward through central Nigeria (Lokoja), Lake Chad, Darfur, Kordofan, Bahr el Ghazal and the upper Blue Nile to Ethiopia.

Riparia paludicola newtoni Bannerman

Riparia paludicola newtoni Bannerman, 1937, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, p. 31 — Bambulue, 4,800 feet, near Bamenda, British Cameroons.

Southeastern Nigeria where confined to the mountainous country near Bamenda.

Riparia paludicola ducis Reichenow

Riparia ducis Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 81 — western Ruanda.

Riparia paludicola dohertyi Hartert, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **25**, p. 95 — "Mau Escarpment, 8,000 feet" = Kikuyu, Kenya Colony.

---

[1] See 15th Rept., B. O. U. Comm., Ibis, 1939, p. 521.

Riparia nigricans Madarász, 1911, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **9**, p. 339 — Mto-ya-Kifaru, Tanganyika Territory.

Riparia minor centralis Reichenow, 1920, Journ. f. Orn., **68**, p. 88 — Bukoba, Lake Victoria.

Uganda; Kivu Dist., Belgian Congo; Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory.

Riparia paludicola paludicola (Vieillot)

Hirundo paludicola Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 511 — South Africa, *ex* Levaillant, Ois, d'Afr. pl. 246, fig. 2.

Cotile pembertoni Hartert, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 76 — Dondo, Cuanza River, Angola.

Southern Africa from Benguela, Lake Bangweulu, Northern Rhodesia and the Zambesi southward.

Riparia paludicola cowani (Sharpe)

Cotile Cowani Sharpe, 1882, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **16**, no. 92, p. 322 — Ankáfana Forest, Betsileo, Madagascar.

Madagascar, in the humid east (500–1,800 meters).

Riparia paludicola chinensis (Gray)

Hirundo chinensis J. E. Gray, 1830, in Gray and Hardwicke's Illustr. Indian Zool., **1**, pt. 2, pl. 35, fig. 3 — no locality.

Clivicola bilkewitschi Zarudny, 1910, Orn. Monatsb. **18**, p. 147 — Termez on the banks of the Amu Darja.

Riparia chinensis tantilla Riley, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **48**, p. 147 — Laoag River, below Padsan, Ilocos Norte, Luzón, Philippine Islands.

Eastern Buchara, northern India eastward to Assam, Burma, southern Yunnan (Szemao), and northwestern Tonkin, south to the Bombay Presidency, Cuttack, Tenasserim, Thailand, and Laos; Ceylon(?); Formosa,; Luzón, Philippines.

RIPARIA CONGICA

Riparia congica (Reichenow)

Cotile congica Reichenow, 1887, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, p. 300 — Manyanga, between Vivi and Stanley Pool, lower Congo.

Known only from the lower and middle Congo River.

RIPARIA RIPARIA

Sand Martin or Bank Swallow

Riparia riparia riparia (Linnaeus)

Hirundo riparia Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 192 — Europe = Sweden.

Hirundo cinerea Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 526 — Europe, Siberia, North America.

Hirundo litoralis "Hemprich" Gloger, 1833, Das Abändern der Vögel, p. 154 — southern Europe; types from Montpellier, France.

Hirundo riparia americana Wied, 1858, Journ. f. Orn., **6**, p. 101 — upper Missouri, *ex* Audubon, 1840, Birds. Amer., **1**, p. 187, pl. 50.

Clivicola riparia maximiliani Stejneger, 1885, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 29, p. 378, note. New name to replace *Hirundo cinerea* Vieillot, 1817, not of Latham, 1790.

Riparia riparia fuscocollaris Tschusi, 1912, Orn. Jahrb., **23**, p. 216 — Castelnuovo, Dalmatia.

Riparia riparia kolymensis Buturlin, 1917, Orn. Mitt., **8**, p. 82 — delta of the Kolyma, lat. 69° 4′ N.

Breeds in America from north-central Alaska, southern Yukon, northwestern and south-central Mackenzie, east-central Manitoba, northern Ontario, southern Quebec, southern Labrador, southwestern Newfoundland, to southern California, western Nevada, northern Utah, Colorado, northern Oklahoma, southern Illinois, southern Indiana, eastern Kentucky, central West Virginia, and in the Old World from the Hebrides, the Orkneys, northern Norway, Finland, Arkhangelsk, the mouths of the Pechora, lat. 64° N. on the Yenisei, the Delta of the Kolyma, and Anadyr, the Mediterranean (locally in Algeria and Tunisia), Palestine, Iran, Transcaspia, the Altai, and the steppe region of Minusinsk (boundaries between this race and *ijimae* in eastern Siberia imperfectly known). Winters in northern and central South America south to Peru, Bolivia (casually to northwestern Argentina), Paraguay and central Brazil, and in Africa in small numbers south to Sierra Leone and in larger numbers from the Anglo Egyptian Sudan south to Tanganyika Territory and Kenya Colony, casually to the Transvaal.

Riparia riparia ijimae (Lönnberg)

Clivicola riparia ijimae Lönnberg, 1908, Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, **23**, art. 14, p. 38 — Tretiya Padj, Sakhalin.

Breeds in northeastern Asia from the Sayan Mts., sources of the Nizhnyaya Tunguska, the upper Lena, the Aldan, Kamchatka, and the Kurile Islands, south to southeastern Transbaicalia, the Kentei Mts., the Amur, Sakhalin, and Hokkaido, Alaska, where presumably accidental. Winter range imperfectly known but recorded from Burma, Thailand, Indochina, the Philippines and Borneo.

?Riparia riparia taczanowskii Stegmann

Riparia riparia taczanowskii Stegmann, 1925, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Russie, p. 39 — Sidemi, Ussuri.

Riparia riparia stötzneriana Meise, 1934, Abh. Ber. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, **18**, no. 2, p. 48 — Harbin, Manchuria.

Breeds in Manchuria and Ussuri; winter range not known. Doubtfully distinct from *R. r. ijimae.*

Riparia riparia tibetana Stegmann

Riparia riparia tibetana Stegmann, 1925, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Russie, p. 39 — Dza-chu, Tsaidan, Koko Nor, Oring Nor and upper Chuan-che; restricted to the Dza-chu, Kham region, Sikang.

Breeds in central Asia from Tsaidam east to Koko Nor and south to Oring Nor and the Kham country of western Sikang; the birds recorded by Stuart Baker under name of *R. r. ijimae* as breeding in eastern Assam may be referable here. Winter range not known.

Riparia riparia diluta (Sharpe and Wyatt)

Cotile diluta Sharpe and Wyatt, 1893, Monogr. Hirund., **1**, p. [41] (in key), p. [63] — Badan River near the Fortress of Chimkent.

Riparia riparia plumipes Zarudny, 1916, Orn. Mitt., **7**, p. 34 — eastern Syr Darya, Ferghana and Samarkand.

Riparia riparia innominata Zarudny, 1916, Orn. Mitt., **7**, p. 36, in text — Tashkent.

Breeds from the Kirghiz Steppes, the middle Syr Darya, central and southeastern Altai, and western Mongolia, south to eastern Iran, possibly Baluchistan, Buchara, Ferghana, the Tien Shan and Dzungaria. Winters in northwestern India south to Sind and the Punjab.

Riparia riparia fokienensis (La Touche)

Cotile fokienensis La Touche, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 17 — Fukien; cotypes from Shaowufu (♂), and Foochow (♀).[1]

Central and southern China in provinces of Szechwan, south Shensi(?), Hupeh, Kiangsu, Chekiang, and Fukien. Recorded as present March to November; winter range not known but has been taken in Tonkin (Backan).

Riparia riparia indica Ticehurst

Riparia riparia indica Ticehurst, in Whistler, 1916, Ibis, p. 70 — Jhelum, Punjab.

Afghanistan and northern India from Garhwal and Nepal to Buxa Doars, south to Sind, Punjab, United Provinces and Bihar.

Riparia riparia shelleyi (Sharpe)

Cotyle littoralis "Hempr. and Ehr. *ms.*" Heuglin, 1869, Orn. Nord-ost-Afr., **1**, p. 166 — Dongola. Not *Hirundo litoralis* Gloger, 1833, which = *Hirundo riparia* Linnaeus.

---

[1] See Bangs, 1930, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70**, no. 4, p. 290.

Cotile shelleyi Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 96 (in key), p. 100 — Egypt.

Breeds in lower Egypt in the Wadi Natrun, the Delta, Faiyum and Suez Canal region; chiefly migratory, the majority winters along the Red Sea coast, in the Sudan and Nile Valley south to about lat. 12° N.

RIPARIA CINCTA

Riparia cincta erlangeri Reichenow

Riparia cincta erlangeri Reichenow, 1905, Journ. f Orn., **53**, p. 673 — Ethiopia.

Ethiopia; a specimen in the Mus. Comp. Zoöl. from Mongalla, Upper White Nile, appears referable to this race.

Riparia cincta suahelica van Someren

Riparia cincta suahelica van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 90 — Escarpment, Kenya Colony.

Uganda and Kenya Colony from Toro to the Aberdare Range and Nairobi, extending southward into northern Tanganyika Territory.

Riparia cincta parvula Amadon

Riparia cincta parvula Amadon, 1954, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1656, p. 2 — Luluabourg, Kasai, Belgian Congo.

Savannahs of the southern Belgian Congo and southern French Equatorial Africa.

Riparia cincta cincta (Boddaert)

Hirundo Cincta Boddaert, 1783, Table Pl. enlum., p. 45 — Cape of Good Hope, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 723, fig. 1.

South Africa from Angola, southern Congo, Rhodesia and Natal, south to Cape Province; recorded from Gold Coast (Ghana), Northern Nigeria, Príncipé Island, northern Cameroons, Shari River and Sudan.

Genus **PHEDINA** Bonaparte

Phedina Bonaparte, 1857, Riv. Contemp., Torino, 9, p. 210. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo borbonica* Gmelin (Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 122).

PHEDINA BORBONICA

Phedina borbonica borbonica (Gmelin)

Hirundo borbonica Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 1017 — Bourbon = Mauritius.

Mascarene Islands: Mauritius; La Réunion.

Phedina borbonica madagascariensis Hartlaub

Phedina madagascariensis Hartlaub, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., 8, p. 83 — Madagascar.

Madagascar; occasional in East Africa (Pemba Island; Lake Chilwa, near Zomba, Nyasaland).

PHEDINA BRAZZAE

Phedina brazzae Oustalet

Phedina Brazzae Oustalet, 1886, Le Naturaliste, 8, p. 300 — Ganciu; *i. e.* Nganchu, middle Congo River.

Southern Belgian Congo where known from type locality near Kwamouth; Luluabourg, Kasai and Lunda, Angola.

GENUS PTYONOPROGNE REICHENBACH[1]

Ptyonoprogne Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 87, fig. [6]. Generic details only; species added, Parzudaki, 1857, Cat. Ois. Europe (1856), p. 8. Type, *Hirundo rupestris* Scopoli.[2]

Krimnochelidon Tickell, 1876, in Walden, Ibis, p. 356. Type, by subsequent designation, *C. concolor* = *Hirundo concolor* (Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 95).

cf. Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 49–51.
Lynes, 1926, Ibis, p. 402–405.
Meinertzhagen, 1930, in Nicoll's Birds Egypt, **1**, p. 310–312.
Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1529, p. 11–18.

PTYONOPROGNE RUPESTRIS

Crag Martin

Ptyonoprogne rupestris rupestris (Scopoli)

Hirundo rupestris Scopoli, 1769, Annus 1, Hist.-Nat., p. 167 — Tirol.

Cotile obsoleta sarda Arrigoni, 1902, Avicula, **6**, p. 103 — Capo Caccia and Capo S. Elia, Sardinia.

---

[1] Like many previous authors, I have been tempted to reduce all the forms of *Ptyonoprogne* to races of a single species, and Meinertzhagen has actually done so. There are however certain objections to this course, that have been pointed out by Grant and Mackworth-Praed. In the first place *rupestris* and *obsoleta* have been recorded as breeding in the same spot in Palestine; in the second place both *obsoleta* and *rufigula* breed in Eritrea (though perhaps not together). As has been pointed out by many authors and emphasized by Mayr and Bond, the affinities of this genus are not with *Riparia* but with *Hirundo* from which however it is generically separable.

[2] *Biblis* Lesson, 1837, in Suite à Buffon, p. 44 *fide* Sherborn (not sighted); not *Biblis* Fabricius, 1807, Insecta.

Riparia rupestris centralasica Stachanov, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 184 — Yawata, Ala Shan.

Breeds in the mountains of southern Europe; southwestern and central Asia, from the Pyrenees, southern France and the entire Alpine region, the Crimea, Caucasus, northern Iran, Buchara, Ferghana, central and southeastern Altai, Tannu Tuva, and southwestern Manchuria south to (including most of the islands in the Mediterranean), Morocco (El Kantara), northern Algeria (Gorge de Chiffa), Greece, Asia Minor, Palestine, northern Baluchistan, the Himalayas and western Szechwan. Winters within the breeding range (except northern portions) south to the northern border of the Sahara, the Sudan, Ethiopia, Arabia, and southern India.

Ptyonoprogne rupestris theresae (Meinertzhagen)

Riparia rupestris theresæ Meinertzhagen, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 66 — Tzi n' Test, 6,300 feet, High Atlas, Morocco.

Southern Morocco where known only from the southern slopes of the Grand Atlas (Onarzazate District; Tzi n' Test).

PTYONOPROGNE OBSOLETA

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta spatzi (Geyr)

Cotyle ruspestris [*sic*] *spatzi* Geyr, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 59 — Gara Djenoun [= Garet el Djenoun], Tuareg Mts.

South-central Algeria (Ahaggar Massif).

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta presaharica (Vaurie)

Hirundo obsoleta presaharica Vaurie, 1953, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1640, p. 1 — Biskra, Southern Algeria.

Presaharian Atlas (Biskra and Beni Ounif) of Algeria.

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta buchanani (Hartert)

Riparia obsoleta buchanani Hartert, 1921, Novit. Zool., **28**, p. 112 — Mt. Baguezan, Asben, French Sahara.

French West Africa on the Aïr Massif.

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta obsoleta (Cabanis)

Cotyle obsoleta Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, (1850–51), p. 50 — northeast Africa; restricted to "lower Egypt on the right bank of the Nile in the region of Cairo and the neighboring Moqattam Hills", by Vaurie, 1951, p. 16.

Riparia rupestris reichenowi Zedlitz, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 177 — Suez, "northern Arabia".

Egypt, the Sudan in the Nile Valley, Sinai, the Dead Sea depression and southwestern Iran (Zagros Mts.).

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta arabica (Reichenow)

Riparia arabica Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., **3**, pt. 2, p. 828 — Lahej, Arabia.

Kassala Province of the Sudan, Eritrea, Somaliland, Yemen, the Aden Protectorate, and Socotra Island.

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta perpallida (Vaurie)

Hirundo obsoleta perpallida Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1529, p. 15 — Hofuf, Hasa district, eastern Saudi Arabia.

Probably ranges along the coastal districts of eastern Saudi Arabia from the head of the Persian Gulf southward to Hofuf.

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta pallida Hume

Ptionoprogne [*sic*] *Pallida* Hume, 1872, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 1, — "the Gaj, the Nurrinai and other small streams that issue from the bare stony hills that divide Suidh from Kelat...the rocky headland of Minora...Kurrachee Harbour...and along the Mekran Coast".

Eastern Iran, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, the Northwest Frontier Provinces and Sind.

PTYONOPROGNE FULIGULA

Ptyonoprogne fuligula pusilla (Zedlitz)

Riparia rupestris pusilla Zedlitz, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 177 — Asmara, 3,000 meters, Highland of Eritrea.

Darfur eastward to Eritrea and Ethiopia.

Ptyonoprogne fuligula rufigula (Fischer and Reichenow)

Cotyle rufigula Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 53 — Lake Naivasha.

Northern Nigeria eastward across southern Chad to the upper White Nile (Lado) and southwestern Ethiopia (Kullo), south to northeastern Belgian Congo (Gaima Mt.), Uganda, Lake Kivu and northern Tanganyika Territory; some race of this species occurs in northeastern Angola (Pungo N'dongo).

Ptyonoprogne fuligula birwae Bates

Ptyonoprogne obsoleta birwae Bates, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, p. 48 — Kulikoro, French Sudan.

Sierra Leone (Birwa Peak) and French Sudan (Koulikoro).

Ptyonoprogne fuligula bansoensis (Bannerman)

Riparia rufigula bansoensis Bannerman, 1923, Bull Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 5 — Bamenda, 4,750 feet, Cameroon highlands.

Highlands of the "British Cameroons" region of southeastern Nigeria.

Ptyonoprogne fuligula fusciventris Vincent

Ptyonoprogne rufigula fusciventris Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 143 — Namuli Mt. 6,200 feet, Quelimane Province, Mozambique (lat. 15° 21′ S.; long. 37° 04′ W.).

Southern Tanganyika Territory in the Iringa Highlands, Nyasaland, Mashonaland, and north Mozambique.

Ptyonoprogne fuligula anderssoni (Sharpe and Wyatt)

Cotile anderssoni Sharpe and Wyatt, 1887, Monogr. Hirundinidae, **1**, p. [119] — Damaraland; type from Daviep.

Southern Angola south to Little Namaqualand and Griqualand West.

Ptyonoprogne fuligula fuligula (Lichtenstein)

Hirundo fuligula Lichtenstein, 1842, Verz. Säugth. Vög. Kaffernland, p. 18 — Kaffirland, = Grahamstown, Cape Province, by designation of Roberts, 1922.

Western Transvaal to Cape Province and Natal.

?Ptyonoprogne fuligula pretoriae Roberts

Ptyonoprogne fuligula pretoriae Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 224 — Pretoria, Transvaal.

Northern and central Transvaal (Drakensberg; Pretoria): doubtfully distinct from *P. f. fuligula.*

PTYONOPROGNE CONCOLOR

Ptyonoprogne concolor concolor (Sykes)

Hirundo concolor Sykes, 1832, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, p. 83 — the Dukhun.

India from the Himalayas south to the Nilgiri Hills and east to Bihar and western Bengal.

Ptyonoprogne concolor sintaungensis (Stuart Baker)

Krimnochelidon concolor sintaungensis Stuart Baker, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **54**, p. 24 — Sintaung, 6,000 feet, Southern Shan States.

Southern Shan States, mountains of northern Thailand, northwestern Tonkin, northeastern Laos, and northern Annam.

Genus **HIRUNDO** Linnaeus

Hirundo Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 191. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, p. 8).

Hypurolepis Gould, 1868, Birds Asia, pt. 20, text to pl. [13], [= **1**, text to pl. 32 of volume]. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo domicola* Jerdon (Salvadori, 1881, Orn. Pap. Mol., pt. 2, p. 1).

Hemicecrops Bonaparte, 1857, Riv. Contemp., Torino, **9**, p. 210. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo dimidiata* Sundevall (Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 123).

Uromitus[1] Bonaparte, 1857, Riv. Contemp., Torino, **9**, p. 210. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo filifera* Stephens.

Natalornis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 222. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo atrocaerulea* Sundevall.

Charitochelidon (subgenus) Wolters, 1943, Zool. Anz., **143**, p. 190. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo albigularis* Strickland.

cf. Benson, 1949, Ostrich, **20**, p. 137–145 (races of *dimidiata*).
Friedmann, 1937, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, p. 40–44.
Mayr, 1934, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 709, p. 11–13 (*H. tahitica*).
Roberts, 1940, Birds South Africa, p. 204–207 (nos. 493–498 incl.).
White, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, p. 26–28 (Australian races of *H. tahitica*).
Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1529, p. 19–27.

HIRUNDO RUSTICA

The Swallow, Barn Swallow

Hirundo rustica rustica Linnaeus

Hirundo rustica Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 191 — Europe, restricted type locality Sweden.

Hirundo rustica sawitzkii Loudon, 1904, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, p. 54 — Turkestan and Transcaspia.

Hirundo rustica loudoni Zarudny, 1923, Izvest. Turkest. Md. Russk. Geogr. Obcht., **16**, p. 82 — Djarkent, Turkestan.

Hirundo rustica afghanica Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 75 — Baghlan, Afghanistan.

Hirundo rustica ambigua Stresemann, 1940, Orn. Monatsb., **48**, p. 89 — Gangtok, 1,870 meters, Sikkim.

Breeds in Europe, western Asia and northwestern Africa from the British Isles, Lapland, and the lower Pechora eastward to the valley of the Yenisei (north to about lat. 64° N), south to Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Crete, Cyprus, Asia Minor, Iran, Baluchistan, and the Himalayas to Sikkim. Winters in Africa from about lat. 12° N to Cape Province; India; Ceylon.

Hirundo rustica transitiva (Hartert)

Chelidon rustica transitiva Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 6, p. 802 — Plains of Esdraclon, Palestine.

---

[1] Spelling has been altered to *Uromitrus* or *Uromitris* by various authors.

Breeds in Asia Minor from Lebanon southward. Partially resident, but specimens ascribed to this race have been taken in winter in Sinai, Egypt, Kenya and Uganda.

Hirundo rustica savignii Stephens

Hirundo Savignii Stephens, 1817, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **10**, pt. 1, p. 90 — Egypt.

Resident in Egypt from the Delta south to Luxor.

Hirundo rustica gutturalis Scopoli

Hirundo gutturalis Scopoli, 1786, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 96 — "in nova Guiana" = Antigua, Panay, Philippine Island, *ex* Sonnerat, Voy. à la Nouvelle Guinée, p. 118, pl. 76.

Breeds from the northeastern Altai, Krasnoyarsk, the Alashan, northern China (boundaries uncertain), Korea, Sakhalin(?), Kurile Islands(?), and Hokkaido south to Assam(?), northeastern Burma, southern and southeastern China, and Formosa. Winters from India, Burma, Thailand, the Malay Peninsula, Indochina and the Philippines through the Sunda Islands eastward through Celebes, the Moluccas, western New Guinea and the Aru Islands to northern Australia.

Hirundo rustica tytleri Jerdon

Hirundo Tytleri Jerdon, 1864, Birds India, **3**, p. 870 — Dacca.

Hirundo baïcalensis Dybowski and Taczanowski, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **9**, p. 151 — vicinity of Irkutsk, Lake Baikal, and Dauria.

Breeds in central Siberia from the Podkamanaya Tunguska eastward to Yakutsk and south to Nizhneudinsk and northern Mongolia (Khangai Mts., Ualan Bator; Kentei Mts.). Migrates through western China and winters in eastern Bengal, Assam, southern Yunnan and Burma; one record for Annam.

Hirundo rustica mandschurica Meise

Hirundo rustica mandschurica Meise, 1934, Abhandl. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **18**, no. 2, p. 46 — Harbin, Manchuria.

Breeds in Manchuria, the region of the upper and middle Amur and Ussuriland. Migrates through eastern China; probably winters in southeastern Asia. A winter specimen from Long Navang, Borneo appears to be referable to this form.

?Hirundo rustica saturata Ridgway

Hirundo saturata (Stejneger *ms.*) Ridgway, 1883 (June), Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **6**, p. 95 — Petropavlovsk. Kamchatka.

Hirundo rustica kamtschatica Dybowski, 1883 (Nov.?), Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **8**, pt. 4, p. 356 — Kamchatka; type from Petropavlovsk.

Hirundo borealis Dybowski and Taczanowski, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **9**, p. 151 — Kamchatka; same type specimen as *kamtschatika.*

Breeds in eastern Siberia along the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk and in Kamchatka; status uncertain.[1]

Hirundo rustica erythrogaster Boddaert

Hirundo erythrogaster Boddaert, 1783, Table Pl. enlum., p. 45 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton Pl. enlum., pl. 724, fig. 1.

Hirundo erythrogaster palmeri Grinnell, 1902, Condor, **4**, p. 71 — Amaknak Island, Unalaska Harbor, Alaska.

Hirundo rustica insularis Burleigh, 1942, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Louisiana State Univ., no. 11, p. 179 — Ship Island, sixteen miles off shore from Gulfport, Mississippi.

Breeds in North America from north-central Alaska, western Mackenzie, southern Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, southern Ontario, southeastern Quebec and southwestern Newfoundland, south to northwestern Baja California, south-central Mexico, western Texas, Oklahoma, northern Arkansas, Tennessee, northern Alabama, northwestern North Carolina, central Virginia, and along the Atlantic coast to southern North Carolina; breeds also along the Gulf Coast from southern Mississippi to western Florida. Migrates through Mexico, Central America and the West Indies and winters in Panama and South America south to central Chile, northern Argentina and Brazil.

HIRUNDO LUCIDA

Hirundo lucida lucida Hartlaub

Hirundo lucida "J. Verreaux" Hartlaub, 1858, Journ. f. Orn., **6**, p. 42 — Casamance River, Senegal.

West Africa from Senegal through Portuguese Guinea and French Guinea to northern Sierra Leone and the northern territories of Gold Coast (Ghana).

Hirundo lucida clara Bates

Hirundo lucida clara Bates, 1932, Bull. Brit Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 9 — 70 miles east of Wagadugu, Upper Volta.

---

[1] In 1935 Dementiev regarded the populations of *Hirundo rustica* inhabiting eastern Siberia, Kamchatka, the Amur region and Manchuria as dimorphic and united them all under the name of *kamschatika.* In 1936 he went a step farther; finding that he was unable to distinguish them from North American birds he referred the aggregate to *erythrogaster* (as also he did in 1954 ed.). Much additional material from these regions is necessary before the status of this northeast Asiatic population can be finally determined.

Southern edge of the Sahara in French West Africa from Timbuktu to Zinder and south to the Wagadugu district of Upper Volta.

Hirundo lucida subalaris Reichenow

Hirundo lucida subalaris Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr. **3**, pt. 2, p. 829 — Congo = Stanley Falls *fide* Bannerman, 1939.

Upper Congo in the region about Stanleyville and on the lower Lindi River and Stanley Pool.

Hirundo lucida rothschildi Neumann

Hirundo rothschildi Neumann, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 143 — Schubba, Kaffa, Ethiopia.

Central and southwestern Ethiopia.

HIRUNDO ANGOLENSIS

Hirundo angolensis arcticincta Sharpe

Hirundo arcticincta Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 119 — Mt. Elgon, 7,000 feet, eastern Africa.

Uganda, western Kenya and northwestern Tanganyika (Kome Island).

Hirundo angolensis angolensis Bocage

Hirundo angolensis Barboza du Bocage, 1868, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat., Acad. Sci. Lisboa, **2**, no. 5, p. 47 — Huilla, Angola.

Belgian Congo eastward to the Ruanda-Urundi District and the Kondoa, Kasauli and Rungwe districts of Tanganyika south through Angola to Ovamboland, the Okavanggo River, the Katanga (Moba; Baudouinville) and northern Nyasaland (Nyika Plateau).

HIRUNDO TAHITICA

House Swallow, Coast Swallow, Pacific Swallow

Hirundo tahitica domicola Jerdon

Hirundo domicola Jerdon, 1844, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **13**, pt. 1, p. 173 — Nilgiris.

Hills of southern India; Ceylon.

Hirundo tahitica abbotti (Oberholser)

Hypurolepis javanica abbotti Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, p. 32 — Pulo Manguan, Anamba Islands.

Hypurolepis javanica mallopega Oberholser, 1926, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **16**, p. 515 — Mt. Santo Tomás, 5,250 feet, Benguet, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Hypurolepis javanica mesata Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 159, p. 51 — Pulo Seraia, Natuna Islands.

Malay Peninsula, Rhio Archipelago, Sumatra (except Lampongs District), Billiton, Mendanau, Tambelan Islands, Anamba Islands, Natuna Islands, Borneo, Karimata Islands, North Bornean Islands, Philippine Islands, Botel Tobago, and Kasho To.

Hirundo tahitica namiyei (Stejneger)

Chelidon namiyei Stejneger, 1887, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 9 (1886), p. 646 — Urassoimagiri, Okinawa, Ryu Kyu Islands.

Riu Kiu Islands.

Hirundo tahitica javanica Sparrman

Hirundo javanica Sparrman, 1789 (late), Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. 4, no. 3, pl. 100 — Java.

Hypurolepis javanica hypolampra Oberholser, 1926, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **16**, p. 515 — Lafau, Nias Island.

Sumatra (Lampongs District), Nias Island, Java, Kangean Islands.

Hirundo tahitica frontalis Quoy and Gaimard

Hirundo frontalis Quoy and Gaimard, 1830, Voy. 'Astrolabe', Zool., **1**, p. 204, Atlas, Ois., pl. 12, fig. 1 — Dorey [*i.e.* Manokwari], New Guinea.

Hirundo tahitica viridissima Meise, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., **77**, p. 462 — Madu and Kalaotoa, Flores Sea.

Talaud Islands, Sangihe Islands, Celebes and adjacent islands, Sula Islands, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Kalaotoa, Madu, Sumba, Sawu, Timor, Wetar, Roma, Kisar, Babar, Timorlaut, Kei Islands, Moluccas, western Papuan Islands, Aru Islands, islands in Geelvink Bay, New Guinea, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago, Rook Island.

Hirundo tahitica ambiens Mayr

Hirundo tahitica ambiens Mayr, 1934, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 709, p. 12 — Wide Bay, New Britain.

New Britain.

Hirundo tahitica subfusca Gould

Hirundo subfusca Gould, 1856, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, p. 137 — Moala, Fiji Islands.

Bismarck Archipelago (except New Britain), Solomon Islands, Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Islands, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, New Hebrides, Fiji Islands, Tonga Islands (Nomuka; Kelefesia (sight)).

Hirundo tahitica tahitica Gmelin

Hirundo tahitica Gmelin, 1789 (April), Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 1016 — Tahiti.

Society Islands.

Hirundo tahitica carteri (Mathews)

Chelidon javanica carteri Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 300, — Broome Hill, Western Australia.

Western Australia north to the King River; Bernier Island; Point Cloates.

Hirundo tahitica parsonsi White

Hirundo tahitica parsoni [*sic*][1] C. M. N. White, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, p. 27 — Bartle Frere, Queensland.

Queensland from Thursday Island to Rockhampton.

Hirundo tahitica neoxena Gould

Hirundo neoxena Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 10 (1842), p. 131 — "the whole of the southern coast of Australia and Van Diemen's Land" = Tasmania.

New South Wales, Victoria and adjacent parts of South Australia; Tasmania. Tasmanian birds winter in eastern Australia north into Queensland.

HIRUNDO ALBIGULARIS

Hirundo albigularis Strickland

Hirundo albigularis Strickland, 1849, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., p. 17–4, pl. 15 — South Africa = Cape Peninsula.

?Hirundo ambigua Bocage, 1877, Orn. Angola, pt. 1, p. 186 — Angola.

Hirundo albigularis microptera Hartert, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, p. 73, 74 — Ambaca, northern Angola.

Breeds in South Africa from Angola, Southern Rhodesia, and the Zambesi River southward. Winter range not definitely known but recorded from Angola and Northern Rhodesia; one record from Malindi "East Africa".

HIRUNDO AETHIOPICA

Hirundo aethiopica fulvipectus Amadon

Hirundo aethiopica fulvipectus Amadon, 1954, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1656, p. 3 — Farniso, near Kano, Nigeria.

Savannahs of Nigeria and the Cameroons eastward to the vicinity of the White Nile in the Sudan.

---

[1] Named after F. E. Parsons.

Hirundo aethiopica aethiopica Blanford

Hirundo aethiopica Blanford, 1869, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **4**, p. 329 — northern Ethiopia; type from Barakit, Tigré.

Abyssinia and Somalia, southward through eastern Kenya to the Pangani River in Tanganyika.

HIRUNDO SMITHII

Hirundo smithii smithii Leach

Hirundo Smithii Anonymous = Leach, 1818, in Tuckey's Narr. Exped. River Zaire etc., app., p. 407 — Chisalla Island, Congo.

Africa, outside of the rainforest areas, from Gold Coast (Ghana) to Benguela on the west, and from the Sudan and Ethiopia southward through Uganda, Kenya, and Tanganyika to the Katanga, Northern Rhodesia, and Natal.

Hirundo smithii filifera Stephens

Hirundo filifera Stephens, 1825, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **13**, pt. 2, p. 78 — India.

Hirundo smithii bobrinskoii Stachanov, 1930, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, p. 76 — Tschubek, Buchara, lat. 37° 50′N., long. 69° 4′ E.

Southern Buchara, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, the greater part of India, plains of Burma, northern Thailand, Laos, and southern Annam.

HIRUNDO ATROCAERULEA

Hirundo atrocaerulea Sundevall

Hirundo atrocaerulea Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 107 — lower Caffraria; type from Umvoti, Natal.

Hirundo christyi Sharpe, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, p. 86 — Kungu Hill, Mabira Forest, Uganda.

Hirundo atrocaerulea lynesi Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 45 — Njombe, southern Tanganyika Territory.

Breeds in southwestern Tanganyika in the Uhehe and Ubena highlands, Nyasaland on the Vipya Plateau and the Mlanji Plateau (probably also adjacent parts of Mozambique), and locally in southeastern Africa on the eastern side of the Drakensberg from Zootpansberg to Natal. Birds from the southern part of the range winter in Uganda; migrants recorded from Southern Rhodesia and northern Nyasaland (Nyika Plateau).

HIRUNDO NIGRITA

Hirundo nigrita Gray

Hirundo nigrita G. R. Gray, 1845, Gen. Birds, **1**, pl. [20] — no locality = Niger River.

Streams and rivers of the forests of West and Central Africa from Sierra Leone and Liberia eastward to the Uele, and Aruwimi and Semliki Rivers south to Cabinda and the Kasai.

HIRUNDO LEUCOSOMA

Hirundo leucosoma Swainson

Hirundo leucosoma Swainson, 1837, Birds West Africa, **2**, p. 74 — West Africa.

West Africa, where recorded from Senegal (Thies), Casamance, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast (Ghana), Togo, and Nigeria.

HIRUNDO MEGAENSIS

Hirundo megaensis Benson

Hirundo megaensis Benson, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **63**, p. 10 — ten miles west of Mega, 4,000 feet, Ethiopia.

Southern Ethiopia at elevations between 4,000 and 4,500 feet between Yavello and Mega, extending thirty miles north of Yavello, and about thirty miles southeast of Mega toward the Kenya-Ethiopia border.

HIRUNDO NIGRORUFA

Hirundo nigrorufa Bocage

Hirundo nigrorufa Barboza du Bocage, 1877, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat., Acad. Sci. Lisboa, **6**, no. 22, p. 158 — Caconda, Angola.

Angola (Chipepe); Saurimo eastward to the Mwinilunga District of Northern Rhodesia, Ndola, and region south of Lake Mweru; Katanga.

HIRUNDO DIMIDIATA

Hirundo dimidiata marwitzi Reichenow

Hirundo dimidiata var. *marwitzi* Reichenow, 1903, Vög. Afr., **2**, pt. 2, p. 404 — Malangali, Usafua, north of Lake Nyasa.

Hirundo usafuae Reichenow, 1920, Journ. f. Orn. **68**, p. 88 — Usafua, north of Lake Nyasa.

Angola from Ambaça south to Mossamedes eastward through the Katanga and Northern Rhodesia to southwestern Tanganyika (Usafua) and Nyasaland.

Hirundo dimidiata dimidiata Sundevall

Hirundo dimidiata Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 107 — upper Caffraria; type from Leroma, Transvaal.

Damaraland, Southern Rhodesia, Transvaal, Orange Free State; Swaziland and Cape Province (except Transkei).

GENUS CECROPIS BOIE

Cecropis Boie, 1826, Isis von Oken, Heft 10, col. 971. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo capensis* Gmelin = *Hirundo cucullata* Boddaert (Salvadori, 1881, Orn. Pap. Mol., pt. 2, p.1).

Lillia Boie, 1844, Isis von Oken, col. 174 (note). Type, by subsequent designation (Boie, 1858, Journ. f. Orn., **6**, p. 364), *Hirundo alpestris* Pallas = *Hirundo daurica* Linnaeus.

Herophilus Gistel, 1848, Naturg. Thierr. Höhere Schulen, p. viii. New name for *Cecropis* Boie.

Phoenichelidon Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 223. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo semirufa* Sundevall.

Baruwaia von Boetticher, 1947, 'Orion', Naturwiss-techn. Zeitschr., **2**, no. 7, p. 348. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo abyssinica* Guérin.

cf. Friedmann, 1937, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, p. 45–51.
Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 48–49 (races of *senegalensis*).
Mayr, 1941, Ibis, p. 367–371.
Roberts, 1940, Birds South Africa, p. 207–208.
Ticehurst, 1927, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **32**, p. 349–350 (Indian races of *daurica*).
Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1529, p. 28–41

CECROPIS CUCULLATA

Cecropis cucullata (Boddaert)

Hirundo cucullata Boddaert, 1783, Table Pl. enlum., p. 45 — Cape of Good Hope *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 723, fig. 2.

Breeds in Cape Province, Natal and Transvaal; winters in Angola, Tanganyika, Southern Congo and Northern Rhodesia (Barotse Plain; Choma).

CECROPIS ABYSSINICA

Cecropis abyssinica puella (Temminck and Schlegel)

Hirondo [*sic*] *puella* Temminck and Schlegel, 1847, in Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 34, in text — Guinea Coast.

West Africa semi-arid belt from Sierra Leone, Upper Volta, and Nigeria (Zaria and Bornu provinces) south to Gold Coast (Ghana) and Southern Nigeria (Ondo and Benin provinces).

Cecropis abyssinica maxima (Bannerman)

Hirundo puella maxima Bannerman, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 75 — Kumbo, 5,500 feet, Nigerian highlands.

Southern Nigeria in Itabba Province (Idah), British Cameroons and adjacent part of French Cameroons.

Cecropis abyssinica bannermani (Grant and Mackworth-Praed)

Hirundo abyssinica bannermani Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 54 — Aribo Valley, Darfur, western Sudan.

Western Darfur on the Jebel Marra and in the western basin.

Cecropis abyssinica abyssinica (Guérin-Méneville)

Hirundo abyssinica Guérin-Méneville, 1843, Rev. Zool., p. 322 — Ethiopia.

Eritrea, Ethiopia, eastern Uganda, Kenya, and Tanganyika where it intergrades with *unitatis* over a wide area.

Cecropis abyssinica unitatis (Sclater and Mackworth-Praed)

Hirundo puella unitatis Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, 1918, Ibis, p. 718, 719 — Pinetown, Natal.

Western Uganda, Ruanda-Urundi, western Tanganyika, the Katanga, Lower Congo and Kasai, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Ngamiland, Nyasaland, eastern Transvaal, Mozambique, Natal, and eastern Cape Province.

CECROPIS SEMIRUFA

Cecropis semirufa gordoni (Jardine)

Hirundo gordoni Jardine, 1851, Contr. Orn. for 1851, p. 141 — west coast of Africa, *i.e.* Gold Coast.

Hirundo neumanni Reichenow, 1901, Journ. f. Orn., **49**, p. 282 — Massailand; type from Ssero, northwest of Lake Natron, Kenya.

Africa from Senegal(?), Casamance, western French Sudan (Bamako) and Sierra Leone, eastward across Upper Volta, Gold Coast (Ghana), Togoland, Dahomey, Nigeria, Cameroons, Darfur and the upper White Nile, south to the Gulf of Guinea, northern Angola, the Aruwimi River, Uganda, and southwestern Kenya Colony west of the Rift Valley.

Cecropis semirufa semirufa (Sundevall)

Hirundo semirufa Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 107 — "Caffraria superiore"; type from Magliesberg, Transvaal.

Southern Africa from the Katanga and Nyasaland (Dzunje or Dzonze Mt.), south to the plateau veld of Damaraland, the northern Karroo, and Natal.

CECROPIS SENEGALENSIS

Cecropis senegalensis senegalensis (Linnaeus)

Hirundo senegalensis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 345 — Senegal.

Northern Africa from Senegal eastward across French West Africa and Chad to Kordofan, south to about lat. 8° N.

Cecropis senegalensis saturatior (Bannerman)

Hirundo senegalensis saturatior Bannerman, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 85 — Accra, Gold Coast.

Hirundo senegalensis aschani Granvik, 1934, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **25**, p. 113 — Mt. Elgon.

Coastal districts of Gold Coast (Ghana) eastward across Cameroons, Congo, and Ubangi Shari to Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya (except southern).

Cecropis senegalensis monteiri (Hartlaub)

Hirundo monteiri Hartlaub, 1862, Ibis, p. 340, pl. 11 — Angola.

Hirundo senegalensis hybrida van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 104 —Tsavo, Kenya.

Southern Africa from Cabinda, the Maniema District of the Belgian Congo, Tanganyika and southern Kenya, south to Ovamboland, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and Mozambique south to Inhambane.

CECROPIS DAURICA

Cecropis daurica daurica (Linneaus)

Hirundo daurica Linneaus, 1771, Mantissa, p. 528 — Siberia.

Lillia substriolata Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 264 — Cachar. (Based on a specimen of *daurica*, *fide* Hall, 1953).

Breeds in southern Siberia from the Irtysh eastward across Baicalia to the Amur and the mouth of the Ussuri, south to the western Altai, the Khangai and Kentei Mts.; limits between this race and *japonica* imperfectly known. Winter range uncertain; recorded at this season from Assam.

Cecropis daurica japonica (Temminck and Schlegel)

Hirundo alpestris japonica Temminck and Schlegel, 1847, in Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 33, pl. 11 — Japan.

Breeds in Manchuria, Korea, Japan (Hondo, Seven Islands of Izu, Shikohu, Kiusiu), China in the middle and lower Yangtse Valley, and in the eastern part south to Swatow. Winters in the southern part of the breeding range and to India, northern Thailand and probably northern Indochina.

Cecropis daurica gephyra (Meise)

Hirundo daurica gephyra Meise, 1934, Abhandl. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **18**, no. 2, p. 48 — Sungpan, Szechwan.

Hirundo daurica tibetana Schäfer, 1937, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **89**, p. 385 — 100 miles northeast of Jyekundo (Dre-chu-gomba), Chinese Tibet.

Breeds in western China in provinces of Kansu (Richthofen Range?), Tsinghai (Sining, Jyekundo [now Yushu]), Sikiang (Tatsienlu [now Kangting]); south of Litang; upper Yalung) and Szechwan (Sungpan). Winter range not known.

Cecropis daurica nipalensis (Hodgson)

Hirundo Nipalensis Hodgson, 1837, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **5**, (1836), p. 780 — central region of Nepal.

Breeds in the Himalayas from the Punjab eastward through Nepal to the Red River Basin in southeastern Sikang. Winters southward to India and northern Burma.

Cecropis daurica erythropygia (Sykes)

Hirundo erythropygia Sykes, 1832, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, p. 83 — Poona, India.

Breeds in India along the base of the Himalayas from Punjab to western Bengal and south to the Nilgiris; wanders to Travancore and Ceylon in winter.

Cecropis daurica hyperythra (Blyth)

Hirundo hyperythra "Layard" Blyth, 1849, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **18**, pt. 2, p. 814 — Ceylon.

Resident in Ceylon.

Cecropis daurica rufula (Temminck)

Hirundo rufula "Levll." Temminck, 1835, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, **3**, p. 298 — Egypt, Sicily, Japan.

Hirundo scullii or *H. rufula* β *scullii* Seebohm, 1883, Ibis, p. 167, 169 — Gilgit and Nepal; type probably from Gilgit, *fide* Ticehurst, 1933, Ibis, p. 547.

Cecropis rufula ferghanensis Buturlin, 1912, Orn. Mitt., **3**, p. 242 — Ferghana.

Breeds in southern Spain and in Morocco; also in Greece, Asia Minor, Cyprus, Syria and Israel, eastward through southern Iran to Baluchistan, eastern Afghanistan, Kashmir and Tien Shan; winter range not known but a regular migrant in the Nile Valley in Egypt.

Cecropis daurica domicella (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Hirundo domicella Hartlaub and Finsch, 1870, Vög. Ost. Africa, p. 143 — Casamance.

Northern Africa from Senegal and Gambia eastward through the northern territories of Gold Coast (Ghana) and Nigeria, Darfur, and Bahr el Ghazal in the southern Sudan.

Cecropis daurica disjuncta (Bates)

Hirundo daurica disjuncta Bates, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, p. 49 — Birwa Peak, 4,700 feet, Kono District, Sierra Leone.

Known only from the type locality.

Cecropis daurica kumboensis (Bannerman)

Hirundo rufula kumboensis Bannerman, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 142 — Kumbo, 5,500 feet, Northern Nigeria.

British Cameroons in the highlands of Kumbo and Oku between 5,500 and 7,000 feet.

Cecropis daurica emini (Reichenow)

Hirundo emini Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 215 — Bussisi, and Bukoba, Tanganyika.

Eastern Africa from the lake region of southern Ethiopia southward through the highlands of the eastern Belgian Congo, Uganda, Kenya, and Tanganyika to southern Nyasaland (Mlanje Plateau).

Cecropis daurica melanocrissa Rüppell

Cecropis melanocrissus Rüppell, 1845, Syst. Üebers. Vög. Nord-Ost-Afrikas, p. 17, pl. 5 — Province of Barakit, and Gondar, Ethiopia.

Northern and central Ethiopia.

CECROPIS STRIOLATA

Cecropis striolata striolata (Temminck and Schlegel)

Hirundo striolata Temminck and Schlegel, 1847, in Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 33 — Java.

Hirundo daurica rothschildiana Rensch, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 550 — Mborong, Flores.

Hirundo striolata formosae Mayr, 1941, Ibis, p. 370 — Naihokosho, central Formosa.

Formosa, the Philippines, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, and the Lesser Sunda Islands; Lombok, Flores, Alor, Wetar, Sumba, Timor.

Cecropis striolata mayri (Hall)

Hirundo striolata mayri Hall, 1953, Ibis, p. 547 — Singhaling Hkamti, Upper Chindwin.

Lillia substriolata of authors, not Hume, 1877.

Hirundo daurica khasica Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 20 — Boko, Khasia Hills, Assam.

Breeds in the Khasia Hills, Assam and northwestern Upper Burma; recorded in winter from the southern Shan States, northern Thailand and northern Indochina.

Cecropis striolata stanfordi (Mayr)

Hirundo striolata stanfordi Mayr, 1941, Ibis, p. 367 —Tamu, 1,000 feet, Myitkyina District, upper Burma.

Breeds in northeastern Upper Burma and northern Thailand; this is probably the race breeding in northern Laos. Birds referable to this form are recorded in winter from Laos, Tonkin, and Annam.

Cecropis striolata vernayi (Kinnear)

Hirundo daurica vernayi Kinnear, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, p. 27 — Longlung, Siam.

Known only from the type locality on the Thailand-Tenasserim border, *ca.* lat. 16° 6′ N., long. 98° 45′ E., and from Nikhe, western Thailand, *ca.* lat. 15° 5′ N., long. 98° 50′ E.

Cecropis striolata badia Cassin

Cecropis badia Cassin, 1853, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **6**, p. 371 — Malacca.

Malay Peninsula from about Ban Don, Thailand, southward to Selangor State.

Genus **PETROCHELIDON** Cabanis

Petrochelidon Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, 1850–51, p. 47. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hirundo melanogaster* Swainson (Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 13).

Hylochelidon Gould, 1865, Handb. Birds Austral., **1**, p. 110. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo nigricans* Vieillot.

Lagenoplastes Gould, 1865, Handb. Birds Austral., **1**, p. 112. Type, by monotypy, *Collocalia ariel* Gould.

Antrochelidon Baldamus, 1869, Journ. f. Orn., **7**, p. 406. Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo nigricans* Vieillot.

Lecythoplastes Reichenow, 1898, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, p. 115. Type, by monotypy, *Lecythoplastes preussi* Reichenow.

Haplochelidon Todd, 1929, Auk, **46**, p. 245. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo andecola* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye.

cf. Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1529, p. 27–28 (*Hirundo fluvicola*).

White, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56**, p. 90–92 (races of *nigricans*).

Zimmer, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1723, p. 12–14.

PETROCHELIDON RUFIGULA

Petrochelidon rufigula (Bocage)

Hirundo rufigula Barboza du Bocage, 1878, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat., Lisboa, **6**, no. 24, p. 256 — Caconda, Benguela.

From Caconda, Benguela District, Angola, eastward to the Manyinga River in Northern Rhodesia, northward to the Sankuru River, and the Congo River below Matadi, and Loango.

PETROCHELIDON PREUSSI

Petrochelidon preussi (Reichenow)

Lecythoplastes preussi Reichenow, 1898, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, p.115 — near Edea, Cameroons.

French Sudan (Timbuktu; near Karu), Gold Coast or Ghana (Gambaga), Nigeria (Bornu, Benue, Kabba, Benin and Niger provinces), southwestern Cameroons (Edea), and northern Belgian Congo eastward to the Uele District.

PETROCHELIDON ANDECOLA

Petrochelidon andecola oroyae Chapman

Petrochelidon andecola oroyae Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 138, p. 12 — Oroya, 12,500 feet, Junín, Peru.

Puna zone of central Peru in Department of Junín.

Petrochelidon andecola andecola (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Hirundo andecola d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., cl. 2, p. 69 — La Paz, Bolivia.

Puna zone of southern Peru in departments of Arequipa, Cuzco and Puno, northern Chile in the mountains of the provinces of Tarapacá, and Arica, and northern and western Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, Oruro, Potosí, and Tarija.

PETROCHELIDON NIGRICANS

Tree Martin

Petrochelidon nigricans timoriensis Sharpe

Petrochelidon timoriensis Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 190 (in key), p. 192 — Timor.

Lesser Sunda Islands; Timor; Flores (one record).

Petrochelidon nigricans neglecta Mathews

Petrochelidon nigricans neglecta Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 301 — North-West Australia; type from Fitzroy River.

Petrochelidon nigricans distinguenda Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 301 — East Murchison, West Australia.

Petrochelidon nigricans rogersi Mathews, 1912 (Apr.), Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 38 — Port Darwin, Northern Territory.

West and North Australia.

Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans (Vieillot)

Hirundo nigricans Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 523 — New Holland, error = Hobart, Tasmania; see Mathews, 1913, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, p. 65.

Petrochelidon nigricans cayleyi Mathews, 1913, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, p. 65 — Albury, New South Wales.

Petrochelidon nigricans socialis Stresemann, 1923, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, Heft 18, p. 26 — Roma, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Hylochelidon nigricans papua Mathews, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, p. 83 — Kei Islands.

Breeds in Queensland (except northern), New South Wales, Victoria, eastern South Australia, and Tasmania. On migration or in winter to northern Queensland, Aru Islands, Keí Islands, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, and the Solomon Islands; casual? on Roma and Damar.

PETROCHELIDON SPILODERA

Petrochelidon spilodera (Sundevall)

Hirundo spilodera Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 108 — South Africa; type from the Mooi River, Transvaal.

Breeds in South Africa from Griqualand West, the Transvaal, and the uplands of Natal, south to eastern Cape Province. Winter range not well known but recorded from Damaraland (Okahandja) and middle Congo near Bolobo at that season.

PETROCHELIDON PYRRHONOTA

Cliff Swallow

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota pyrrhonota (Vieillot)

Hirundo pyrrhonota Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, p. 519 — Paraguay.

Hirundo albifrons Rafinesque, 1822, Kentucky Gazette, n. s., **1**, no. 14, p. 3 — Newport, Kentucky.

Hirundo lunifrons Say, 1823, in Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., **2**, p. 47, note — Rocky Mountains.

Petrochelidon albifrons hypopolia Oberholser, 1920, Canadian Field-Nat., **33**, no. 5, p. 95 — Fort Norman, Mackenzie.

Petrochelidon albifrons aprophata Oberholser, 1932, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **4**, no. 1, p. 6 — mouth of Twenty Mile Creek, Warner Valley, 9 miles south of Adel, Oregon.

Breeds from central Alaska, central Yukon, central Mackenzie, Saskatchewan, Ontario, southern Quebec, Anticosti Island, and Cape Breton Island south to northern Baja California, northern Arizona, northern New Mexico, northern and east-central Texas, central Oklahoma, northern Missouri, western Kentucky, central

Tennessee, northern Alabama, western North Carolina, northern Maryland and southern New Jersey. Migrates through Mexico, Central America, Colombia and western Brazil (Río Juruá); winters from southern Brazil (Mato Grosso, São Paulo) to Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota tachina Oberholser

Petrochelidon lunifrons tachina Oberholser, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 15 — Langtry, Texas.

Breeds from Arizona (except southeastern), New Mexico (except southwestern), and southern Texas, along the Rio Grande Valley. Migrates through Central America; winter range not known.

?Petrochelidon pyrrhonota minima van Rossem and Hachisuka

Petrochelidon albifrons minima van Rossem and Hachisuka, 1938, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **9**, p. 5 — Pichicuate [= Cuchujaqui] River, seven miles east of Alamos, Sonora.

Breeds from southeastern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico through eastern Sonora, western Chihuahua and southern Coahuila, south to northern Michoacán and northern Puebla. Migration route unknown; recorded, on migration, from Obaldia, Panama, and in winter in northwestern Argentina (Province of Tucumán). Doubtfully distinct from *P. p. melanogaster.*

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota melanogaster (Swainson)

Hirundo melanogaster Swainson, 1827, Philos. Mag., n. s., **1**, p. 366 — table land of Mexico = Real del Monte, Hidalgo.

Petrochelidon swainsoni Sclater, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, p. 296 — Oaxaca, Mexico.

Breeds in southern portion of the Mexican plateau in states of Guanajuato, Morelos, Hidalgo, Oaxaca and the Distrito Federal. Migrates probably through Guatemala and El Salvador; winters in southern Brazil (State of São Paulo) and northwestern Argentina (Province of Tucumán).

PETROCHELIDON FULVA

Cave Swallow

Petrochelidon fulva pallida Nelson

Petrochelidon fulva pallida Nelson, 1902, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **15**, p. 211 — Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico.

Breeds in south-central Texas (Kerr County), and northeastern Mexico in states of Coahuila, San Luis Potosí and Tamaulipas. Winter range not known; recorded on migration in Chiapas and southwestern Costa Rica.

Petrochelidon fulva citata Van Tyne

Petrochelidon fulva citata Van Tyne, 1938, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 385, p. 2 — Chichén Itzá, Yucatan.

Resident in the northern part of the Yucatán Peninsula.

Petrochelidon fulva fulva (Vieillot)

Hirundo fulva Vieillot, 1807, Ois. Amer. Sept., **1**, p. 62, pl. 32 — Santo Domingo.

Hirundo coronata Lembeye, 1850, Aves Isla de Cuba, p. 45 — Cafetal Fundador, Río Canímar, Cuba. Not *Hirundo coronata* Tickell, 1833.

Hirundo pœciloma Gosse, 1847, Birds Jamaica, p. 64 — Jamaica.

Petrochelidon fulva cavicola Barbour and Brooks, 1917, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **6**, p. 52 — San Antonio de los Baños, Provincia de Havana, Cuba.

Greater Antilles: Puerto Rico, Cuba, Isle of Pines, Hispaniola (including Gonave, Tortue, Île à Vache); Jamaica, probably resident on most of the islands, (including Cuba, but only present locally during winter months), and apparently only a summer resident on the Isle of Pines.[1]

Petrochelidon fulva aequatorialis Chapman

Petrochelidon rufocollaris aequatorialis Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 138, p. 12 — Alamor, Province of Loja, Ecuador.

Southwestern Ecuador in Province of Loja.

Petrochelidon fulva rufocollaris (Peale)

Hirundo rufocollaris Peale, 1848, Rept. U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, p. 175 — near Callao, Peru.

Western Peru, in Department of Lima.

PETROCHELIDON FLUVICOLA

Petrochelidon fluvicola (Blyth)

Hirundo fluvicola Blyth, 1855, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **24**, p. 471 — Sonar and Kane rivers, Bundelkund.

Northeastern Afghanistan (Kabul), and the greater part of India from Kashmir eastward along the Himalayas to Sikkim, and south to Coimbatore; birds from the higher elevations in the northern parts of the range apparently withdraw to the plains in the winter.

---

[1] *cf.* Bond, 1956, p. 118.

PETROCHELIDON ARIEL

Fairy Martin

Petrochelidon ariel (Gould)

Collocalia Ariel Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 10, (1842), p. 132 — New South Wales.

Petrochelidon ariel conigravi Mathews, 1912, Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 75 — Wyndham, North-West Australia.

Eastern Australia from Port Denison (near Bowen) south to Victoria, South Australia; West Australia, Tasmania.

PETROCHELIDON FULIGINOSA

Petrochelidon fuliginosa (Chapin)

Lecythoplastes fuliginosus Chapin, 1925, Ibis, p. 149, fig. 6 A — Lolodorf, Cameroons.

Forested areas of southern Cameroons (Lolodorf; Elat; Efulen).

GENUS DELICHON HORSFIELD AND MOORE

Delichon "Hodgs." Horsfield and Moore, 1854 (8 Nov.), Cat. Birds Mus. Hon. E. I. Co., **1**, (1856), p. 384. Type, by monotypy, *Delichon nipalensis* Horsfield and Moore.

Delichon Moore, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1854), p. 104. Type, by monotypy, *Delichon nipalensis* Moore.

Chelidonaria Reichenow, 1889, Journ. f. Orn., **37**, p. 187. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo urbica* Linnaeus.

cf. Clancey, 1950, Bonn. Zool. Beitr., **1**, p. 39–42.
Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1529, p. 41–47.
Dementiev, 1954, Ptitsy Sovietskogo Soiuza, **6**, p. 714–728.

DELICHON URBICA

House Martin

Delichon urbica urbica (Linnaeus)

Hirundo urbica Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 192 — Europe = Sweden.

Chelidon albigena Heuglin, 1861, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, p. 419 — mountains of Bogos Land.

Hirundo urbica orientalis Ssomow, 1896, Orn. Jahrb., **7**, p. 81 — Kharkov.

Hirundo urbica vogti Kleinschmidt, 1935, Kat. Orn. Samml., p. 53 — Odenwald and Kornsand, Rhein.

Breeds in Europe and western Asia from Lapland, Arkhangelsk, and lat. 62°–63° N. on the Pechora southeastward to Minusinsk, and south to France, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, southern Russia, the Altai, Tarbagatai, and northwestern Mongolia; the populations of Italy (at least southern) and the Balkan Peninsula appear to be intermediate between this race and *D. u. meridionalis*. Reported as breeding in South-West Africa (Otjiwarongo) and eastern Cape Province (Keiskamo Hoek).[1] Winters (not numerously) in West Africa from Senegal to the Ivory Coast and (commonly) in southeastern Africa.

Delichon urbica meridionalis (Hartert)

Hirundo urbica meridionalis Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 6, p. 809 — Hamman R'Hira, Algeria.

Chelidon urbica alexandrovi Zarudny, 1916, Orn. Mitt., **7**, p. 29 — Pamir-Alai.

Breeds in southern Spain, the Balearic Islands, Crete and probably other islands in the Mediterranean; North Africa from Morocco to Cyrenaica; the Crimea, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Iraq, Iran, Turkestan and northwestern India.

Delichon urbica lagopoda (Pallas)

Hirundo Lagopoda Pallas, 1811, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., **1**, p. 532 — Dauria.

Chelidon whiteleyi Swinhoe, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1862), p. 320 — Pekin.

Eastern Asia from the upper Yenisei (Krasnoyarsk) northeastward through the middle Lena and Yana valleys to the Kolyma Delta on lat. 69°15′ N., south to northern Mongolia (Khangai and Kentei Mts.), central Manchuria and the middle Amur. Winters in southern China, Burma, Thailand and Indochina.

DELICHON DASYPUS

Delichon dasypus cashmiriensis (Gould)

Chelidon Cashmiriensis Gould, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, p. 356 — Cashmir.

The Himalayas from southeastern Afghanistan to Sikkim, north to southern Gilgit and Ladak. Mountains of western China in provinces of Tsinghai (north to the South Tetung Range), Sikang, and Szechwan; the birds recorded in summer from the mountains of Hopeh may be referable to this race. In India at least chiefly resident but recorded in winter from the Central Provinces, and at the same season from northern Thailand.

Delichon dasypus nigrimentalis (Hartert)

Hirundo urbica nigrimentalis Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 6, p. 810 — Kuatun, Fokien.

---

[1] Godfrey, 1947, Oöl. Rec., **21**, p. 12–15.

Breeds in southeastern China in provinces of Fokien and Kwangsi; Island of Formosa. Winter range and migratory movements not recorded.

Delichon dasypus dasypus (Bonaparte)

Chelidon dasypus "Temm." Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, p.343 — Borneo.

Breeds in Sakalin, the Kurile Islands (Uruppu; Etorofu), Hokkaido, Hondo, Kiusiu, and the eastern coast of Korea. Migrates through northeastern China and winters in the Malay States, the Philippines (Calayan), Borneo and Java.

DELICHON NIPALENSIS

Delichon nipalensis nipalensis Horsfield and Moore

Delichon nipalensis Horsfield and Moore, 1854 (Nov.), Cat. Birds Mus. Hon. E. I. Co., **1**, (1856), p. 384 — Nepal.

Delichon Nipalensis Moore, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1854), p. 104 — Nepal.

Hirundo cuttingi ernstmayri Wolters, 1952, Bonn. Zool. Beitr., **3**, p. 280. New name for *Delichon n. nipalensis* Moore.

Delichon nipalensis bartletti Koelz, 1952, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, **4**, p. 43 — Hmunthu, Lushai Hills.

Resident in the Himalayas from Naini Tal to eastern Assam and south to Cachar and Manipur; Tonkin (Laokay).

Delichon nipalensis cuttingi Mayr

Delichon nipalensis cuttingi Mayr, 1941, Ibis, p. 365 — Gangfang, 5,500 feet, near the Burma-Yunnan border.

Known definitely only from the type locality, but probably occurs also in the Myitkyina district.

GENUS **PSALIDOPROCNE** CABANIS

Psalidoprocne Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, 1850–51, p. 48. Type, by monotypy, *Ps. cypselina* Cabanis = *Hirundo holomelas* Sundevall.

Pristoptera Bonaparte, 1857, Riv. Contemp., Torino, **9**, p. 210. Type, by tautonymy, *Pristoptera typica* Bp. = *Hirundo pristoptera* Rüppell.

cf. Boetticher, 1943, Zool. Anz., **143**, p. 205–209.
Chapin, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 56, p. 4–7.

Subgenus **WOLTERSIA** BOETTICHER

Woltersia Boetticher, 1943, Zool. Anz., **143**, p. 209. Type, by original designation, *Atticora nitens* Cassin.

PSALIDOPROCNE NITENS

Psalidoprocne nitens nitens (Cassin)

Atticora nitens Cassin, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, sig. 2, p. 38 — Muni River, Gabon.

Psalidoprocne nigra Reichenow, 1921, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, p. 47 — Jaunde, Cameroons.

West Africa from Sierra Leone to southern Nigeria and southwards through Cameroons and Gabon to the north of the Congo River.

Psalidoprocne nitens centralis Neumann

Psalidoprocne nitens centralis Neumann, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 144 — Kitima Station on the Ituri.

Northeastern Belgian Congo.

SUBGENUS PSALIDOPROCNE CABANIS

PSALIDOPROCNE FULIGINOSA

Psalidoprocne fuliginosa Shelley

Psalidoprocne fuliginosa Shelley, 1887, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 123 — Cameroon Mountain.

Psalidoprocne poensis Alexander, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 34 — Bakaki, Fernando Po.

On the African mainland confined to Cameroon Mountain at elevations between 7,000 and 9,000 feet; upper elevations on the mountains of Fernando Po.

PSALIDOPROCNE ALBICEPS

Psalidoprocne albiceps Sclater

Psalidoprocne albiceps Sclater, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 108, pl. 14 — Uzinza, Tabora district, Tanganyika Territory.

Psalidoprocne pallidigula Salvadori, 1907, Bull. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **22**, no. 570, p. 4 — Lake Mweru, central Africa.

Upper White Nile (Lado) southward through the lake region of eastern Belgian Congo, Uganda, western Kenya, western Tanganyika to Northern Rhodesia (Lake Bangweulu) and northern Nyasaland (River Mzimba).

PSALIDOPROCNE PRISTOPTERA

Psalidoprocne pristoptera pristoptera (Rüppell)

Hirundo (*Chelidon*) *pristoptera* Rüppell, 1836, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., p. 105, pl. 39, fig. 2 — Simen Province, Ethiopia.

Highlands of Eritrea (Anseba Valley), southward through the upper Blue Nile Valley and the highlands of Ethiopia to the upper Gelo River.

?Psalidoprocne pristoptera blanfordi Blundell and Lovat

Psalidoprocne blanfordi Blundell and Lovat, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. xx— Bilo, Ethiopia.

Southern Ethiopia in the basin of the Omu River; doubtfully distinct from *P. p. pristoptera.*

PSALIDOPROCNE OLEAGINEA

Psalidoprocne oleaginea Neumann

Psalidoprocne orientalis oleaginea Neumann, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 144 — Schubba in west Kafa, Ethiopia.

Southwestern slopes of the Ethiopian Plateau.

PSALIDOPROCNE ANTINORII

Psalidoprocne antinorii Salvadori

Psalidoprocne antinorii Salvadori, 1884, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **21**, p. 123 — Denz, Shoa.

Mountains of Ethiopia from Addis Ababa and Harar southwestward through Kaffa and the Shoan lakes region to the northern end of Lake Rudolf.

PSALIDOPROCNE PETITI

Psalidoprocne petiti Sharpe and Bouvier

Psalidoprocne Petiti Sharpe and Bouvier, 1876, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **1**, p. 38, pl. 2 — Landana and Chinchoxo.

Psalidoprocne tessmanni Reichenow, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 146 — Rio Benito.

Psalidoprocne sammetina Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 191 — Bamenda, Cameroons.

British Cameroons highlands southward through French Cameroons and Gabon to Cabinda and the lower Congo River.

PSALIDOPROCNE HOLOMELAENA

Psalidoprocne holomelaena ruwenzori Chapin

Psalidoprocne holomelaena ruwenzori Chapin, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 570, p. 13 — Kalongi, 6,900 feet, Butahu Valley, West Ruwenzori.

Eastern Belgian Congo and western Uganda on the slopes of Ruwenzori, south to Kigezi and Lake Kivu.

Psalidoprocne holomelaena massaica Neumann

Psalidoprocne holomelaena massaica Neumann, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 144 — Kikuyu.

Forested portions of Kenya, chiefly above 5,000 feet, south to the Uluguru and Usambara Mts. in Tanganyika.

Psalidoprocne holomelaena holomelaena (Sundevall)

Hirundo holomelas Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 108 — Port Natal = Durban, Natal.

Wetter portions of South Africa in Transvaal (north to Zoutpansberg), Natal, and southern and eastern Cape Province.

PSALIDOPROCNE ORIENTALIS

Psalidoprocne orientalis reichenowi Neumann

Psalidoprocne orientalis reichenowi Neumann, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 144 — Chinchoxo.

Psalidoprocne kösteri Neumann, 1933, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **20**, p. 227 — Chipepe, Bailundu, Benguela.

Loango Coast and Cabinda south to Benguela and eastward to southeastern Belgian Congo (Idiofa), the Katanga (Dilolo; Elisabethville), and Northern Rhodesia (Mwinilunga Dist.; Kasempa).

Psalidoprocne orientalis orientalis Reichenow

Psalidoprocne petiti orientalis Reichenow, 1889, Journ. f. Orn., **37**, p. 277 — Lewa, Dodoma District, Tanganyika.

Psalidoprocne percivali Ogilvie-Grant, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, p. lv — Ruo, Nyasaland.

Tanganyika north to the Usambara Mts. and southward through northeastern Northern Rhodesia (Mpika District), Nyasaland and northern Mozambique south to Milanje and Ribare.

PSALIDOPROCNE MANGBETTORUM

Psalidoprocne mangbettorum Chapin

Psalidoprocne mangbettorum Chapin, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 56, p. 7 — Medje, Ituri district, Belgian Congo.[1]

Northeastern Belgian Congo from the region of the Nepoko River northward and northeastward to the Congo-Nile divide.

PSALIDOPROCNE CHALYBEA

Psalidoprocne chalybea Reichenow

Psalidoprocne chalybea Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 442 — Victoria, Cameroons.

Psalidoprocne bamingui Alexander, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 88 — Bamingui River, upper Shari River.

Extreme southeastern Nigeria (Victoria), eastward across Cameroons, Ubangi-Shari and, northern Belgian Congo to the Ituri River.

---

[1] Probably a subspecies of *chalybea*.

PSALIDOPROCNE OBSCURA

Psalidoprocne obscura (Hartlaub)

Hirundo obscura Hartlaub, 1855, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, p. 355 — Dabocrom, Gold Coast.

Upper Guinea from Sierra Leone eastward to Nigeria (Plateau Province; Victoria).

FAMILY MOTACILLIDAE

CHARLES H. VAURIE (Palaearctic)
CHARLES M. N. WHITE (Africa)
ERNST MAYR (southeastern Asia)
JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR. (America)[1]

cf. Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 5, p. 285–310.
— , 1921, op. cit., **3**, Heft 3, p. 2090–2100.
Mathews, 1930, Syst. Av. Australas., **2**, p. 817–821.
Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, op. cit., Ergänzungsb., Heft 3, p. 134–151.
Chasen, 1935, Handl. Malays. Birds, p. 284–287.
Hellmayr, 1935, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., **8**, p. 82–83.
Bannerman, 1936, Birds Trop. W. Africa, **4**, p. 59–64, 72–79.
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 104–105.
Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., **92**, (1944), p. 145–169.
Chapin, 1953, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 75A (Birds Belg. Congo), p. 58–94.
Dementiev, 1954, Ptitsy Sovietskogo Soiuza, **5**, p. 594–691.
Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1955, Birds E. and N. E. Africa, **2**, p. 49–51, 61–75.

Genus DENDRONANTHUS BLYTH

Dendronanthus Blyth, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p.116. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Motacilla indica* Gmelin.

DENDRONANTHUS INDICUS

Dendronanthus indicus (Gmelin)

Motacilla indica Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 184, 962 — India.

Extreme eastern Siberia in southern Ussuriland southward from the Bikin River through Manchuria, Korea and the hills of northern China in Hopeh and perhaps northern Anhwei (perhaps also Cachar and Assam, *fide* Stuart-Baker). Migrates to southeastern China and

---

[1] *Ms.* of *Motacilla* read by: Finn Salomonsen (Palaearctic), Austin L. Rand (Africa), and of *Anthus* by Alexander Wetmore (America).

Hainan, Indo China, northern Thailand, India, Ceylon, Malaya, Borneo, Java and Sumatra; strays to Japan, the Bonin and Riu Kiu Islands.

Genus **MOTACILLA** Linnaeus

Motacilla Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 184. Type, by tautonomy, "*Motacilla*" = *M. alba* Linnaeus.

Budytes Cuvier, 1817, Règne Anim., **1**, p. 371. Type, by subsequent designation, *Motacilla flava* Linnaeus (Gray, 1840).

Aguimpa Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 255. Type, by original designation, *Motacilla aguimp* Dumont.

Psomophilus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 255. Type, by original designation, *Motacilla capensis* Linnaeus.

Atolmodytes Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 255. Type, by original designation, *Motacilla clara* Sharpe.

cf. Sushkin, 1925, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **38**, p. 30–40 (*M. citreola* and Asiatic races of *M. flava*).
Stresemann, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, p. 59–61 (*M. flava*).
Paludan, 1932, Journ. f. Orn., **80**, p. 392–416 (*M. alba*).
Grote, 1937, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, p. 162–166 (*M. flava*).
Johansen, 1946, Dansk Orn. For. Tidskr., **40**, p. 121–142 (*M. flava*).
Smith, 1950, "The Yellow Wagtail", London, Collins.
Williamson, 1955, British Birds, **48**, p. 382–403 (*M. flava*).
Mayr, 1956, British Birds, **49**, p. 115–119 (*M. flava*).
Vaurie, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1832, p. 1–16 (*M. cinerea* and *M. flava*).

MOTACILLA FLAVA

Yellow Wagtail

Motacilla flava flavissima (Blyth)[1]

Budytes flavissima Blyth, 1834, Mag. Nat. Hist. Journ. Zool., **7**, p. 342, and *op. cit.*, **9**, 1836, p. 631 — England.

Budytes Rayi Bonaparte, 1838, Geog. and Comp. List, p. 18 — British Islands.

England and southwestern Scotland south of the Clyde, and formerly Ireland; southern coast of Norway near Stavanger; Heligoland; Holland and occasionally Belgium; France on Channel coasts, and the Channel Islands to Ouessant Island. Migrates through France, and sometimes Germany and Switzerland; Spain and Africa to the Belgian Congo, upper Nile Valley and Southern Rhodesia.

---

[1] The name *flavissima* appears in the Checklist of Birds of Great Britain and Ireland as well as later editions of the Handlist of British Birds and other publications and is therefore used by the author. It is, however, a *nomen nudum*.

Motacilla flava flava Linnaeus

Motacilla flava Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 185 — "Europa" = Southern Sweden.

Southernmost Norway, southern Sweden north to about 60° N, southern Finland, and Russia from about 60° N in the west southeast to the foothills of the Urals in the gouvernement of Ufa, south to central France, northern Italy, northern Dalmatia, Hungary, western Rumania, and the Ukraine; occasionally southeastern England in Sussex, Kent, and elsewhere. Migrates to the southern Sahara, the Nile Valley southward throughout the greater part of Africa to the Cape of Good Hope.

The limits of the breeding range cannot be defined with certainty. As a rule, wherever nominate *flava* meets contiguous races it grades into or hybridizes with them and individual variation is great in zones of secondary integration. Nominate *flava* grades, through primary or secondary integration, with *thunbergi* in southern Finland and in Russia south to Voronezh, with *feldegg* from southern Ukraine to southern Rumania and the Dobruja, with *beema* in southeastern Russia and southern Urals, and with *cinereocapilla* in southern Austria, northernmost Italy, and northern Yugoslavia south to northern Dalmatia; in the last region as well as in northern Serbia with *feldegg* also. In southern France it may grade into populations that are more or less intermediate between *iberiae* and *cinereocapilla*. Hybridization with *flavissima* appears to be infrequent.

Among the names which have been given to intermediate forms are: *superciliaris* Brehm, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 74, near Khartoum (a hybrid between *flava* subsp. and *feldegg*); *dombrowskii* Tschusi, 1903, Orn. Jahrb., **14**, p. 161, Rumania (*flava*, *feldegg*, and *thunbergi*); and *perconfusus* Grant, 1949, Bull. Brit. Orn., Cl. **69**, p. 130, Khartoum (*flava* and *flavissima*).

Motacilla flava iberiae Hartert

Motacilla flava iberiae Hartert, 1921, Vög. pal. Fauna, **3**, Heft 3, p. 2097, new name for *B*[*udytes*] *fasciatus* Zander, 1851, not *Motacilla fasciata* Bechstein, 1795 = *Acrocephalus palustris* Bechstein — Southern France.[1]

Southern France from the Atlantic eastward in the Pyrenees along the Mediterranean coast, and occasionally Corsica, southward through Spain and the Balearic Islands, Morocco, northern and central Tunisia and probably Algeria. Migration and winter range not known.

Motacilla flava cinereocapilla Savi

Motacilla cinereocapilla Savi, 1831, Nuovo Giorn. Letterat., no. 57, p. 190 — Italy.[2]

---

[1] Hartert, 1928, improperly designated a neotype from Spain.

[2] Not seen; *fide* Sherborn.

Italy, Sicily and Sardinia. Intergrades with *iberiae* in southeastern France, with *flava* in southern Austria, and northern Yugoslavia, with *feldegg* in northern Dalmatia and Hercegovina; identity of Swiss population in doubt. Migrates through northwestern Arabia, Mediterranean islands and Spain to Africa in Sudan and southern Sahara.

Motacilla flava pygmaea (Brehm)

B[udytes] pygmaeus A. E. Brehm, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 74, footnote — "northeast Africa" = Egypt.

Egypt.

Motacilla flava beema (Sykes)

Budytes beema Sykes, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 90 — Deccan, India.

Steppes, from southeastern Russia east of the Volga and southern Urals eastward, south of about 57° N and north of about 49° N, to the region of Krasnoyarsk and the upper Yenisei. Migrates to India, east to Assam, and Ceylon, and, in small numbers, to Africa south to Uganda.

Motacilla flava leucocephala (Przevalski)

Budytes leucocephala Przevalski, 1887, Zapiski Imp. Akad. Nauk, **55**, p. 85 — Urungu River, northern Dzungaria.

Northwestern Mongolia in the region of the Achitu Nor and perhaps northwestern Dzungaria in the region of the Ulyungur Nor and the basin of the Urungu. Birds indistinguishable from the race breed occasionally on the Kirghiz steppes. Migrates through Mongolia and Russian Turkestan to India in northwestern Punjab.

Motacilla flava lutea (Gmelin)

Parus luteus S. G. Gmelin, 1774, Reise Russl., **3**, p. 101, pl. 20, fig. 1 — Astrakhan.

Replaces *campestris* Pallas, not Linnaeus, 1758, of Sharpe's Hand-List and authors.

Southeastern Russia in the gouvernements of Kazan and Orenburg, Penza, and steppe country of the lower Volga eastward, south of about lat. 54° N. to about long. 78° E. and southward to the Caspian and Aral Sea region. Migrates through near eastern countries to Africa southward to the Transvaal and to India and Ceylon.

Motacilla flava zaissanensis (Poliakov)

Budytes flava zaissanensis Poliakov,[1] 1911, Messager Orn., p. 313, 327 — Zaisan Nor.

---

[1] Rather poorly differentiated intermediate between *beema* and *angarensis*.

Vicinity of Zaisan Nor and the Kara Irtysh and probably the Russian Altai and Western Sayan. Migrates to India (Java, *fide* Voous).

Motacilla flava thunbergi Billberg

Motacilla Thunbergi Billberg, 1828, Syn. Faun. Scand., **1**, pt. 2, Aves, p. 50 — Lapland.

Budytes thunbergi alakulensis Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1950, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **69**, p. 131 — Lake Ala Kul, east of Balkhash, Russian Turkestan.

Northern Scandinavia and Russia (intergrading with *flava* in southern Finland and western Russia), eastward in northwestern Siberia to the region of the Gulf of Ob and Taz River, beyond which intergrades with *plexa*. Migrates through Europe, including the British Isles, and the Near East to Africa from the Belgian Congo eastward to Kenya and southward to South Africa in the Transvaal.

Motacilla flava plexa (Thayer and Bangs)

Budytes flavus plexus Thayer and Bangs, 1914, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **5**, p. 41 — Nizhne Kolymsk, lower Kolyma, northeastern Siberia.

Northern Siberia from the neighborhood of the Yenisei, east of the range of *thunbergi*, eastward to the Kolyma Basin. Winter quarters uncertain but probably India; recorded from Manchuria on migration.

Motacilla flava angarensis (Sushkin)

[*Budytes flava*] *angarensis* Sushkin, 1925, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **38**, p. 33 — Sharagolskaia village on the Chikoi River, southwestern Transbaicalia.

Eastern Siberia, south of *plexa* and north of *macronyx*, on the coast of the Sea of Okhotsk south to the gulf of Uda, westward, north to the middle Yana and Verkhoyansk, to Lake Yesei at the headwaters of the Khatanga, south through the basins of the Lower and Middle Tunguskas and the Angara, and western Transbaicalia south to the Tola River Valley in northern Mongolia; farther east in Transbaicalia it is replaced by and probably grades into *macronyx*. Migrates through eastern Mongolia, probably Manchuria and eastern China to Burma, Thailand south to the peninsula, Annam and southern Laos.

Motacilla flava macronyx (Stresemann)

Budytes flavus macronyx Stresemann, 1920, Avif. Macedon., p. 76 — Vladivostok.

Ussuriland and Amurland, westward to southeastern Transbaicalia, south to northeastern Mongolia and central Manchuria. Migrates through northern Korea and eastern China, Indo China, Burma, Thailand, Malaya and Sumatra.

Motacilla flava simillima Hartert

Motacilla flava simillima Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 289 — "Kamchatka" (type from the Sulu Archipelago).

Coast of the Shelekhova Gulf in Siberia, Kamchatka, Commander Islands and northern Kuriles. Migrates through Manchuria, Sakhalin, rarely Japan and Riu Kius, eastern China to the Philippines, Palawan, Burma, Malaya and islands of the East Indies.

Motacilla flava tschutschensis Gmelin

Motacilla tschutschensis Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 962 — coast of Chukotski Peninsula.

Budytes flavus alascensis Ridgway, 1903, Proc Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 105 — St. Michael, western Alaska.

Eastern Anadyrland from the Anadyr River, the Chukotski Peninsula south perhaps to lat. 60° N., where intergrades with *simillima:* Nunivak Island; western Alaska east to Point Barrow and south to the Nushagak River. Migrates through eastern China to Java (*fide* Voous).

Motacilla flava taivana (Swinhoe)

Budytes taivanus Swinhoe, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 274, 334 — Formosa.

Eastern Siberia from the headwaters of the Yana, Indigirka, and Kolyma westward to about the junction of the Vilyui and Lena, south to the Vitim River and northern Amurland, eastward to the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk, Shantar Islands, lower Amur, and Sakhalin. Migrates through Manchuria, Korea, central and eastern China and the Riu Kius to southeastern China, Formosa, Indo China, Philippines (probably), Palawan, Malaya and the East Indies.

Motacilla flava feldegg Michahelles

Motacilla Feldegg Michahelles, 1830, Isis von Oken, **23**, col. 812 — near Spalato, southern Dalmatia.

Budytes aralensis Homeyer, 1878, Journ. f. Orn., **26**, p. 128 — Aral Sea.

Motacilla raddei Härms, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, p. 20 — Transcaspia.

Southern Dalmatia, southern Serbia, central Bulgaria southward through the Balkan Peninsula; Asia Minor and the Near East southward to Syria and Lake Huleh; from steppes of southern

Ukraine and Crimea eastward to the gouvernement of Astrakhan and the Caspian Sea, and southward to the Caucasus; Transcaucasia, southern Iraq, and eastward to Iran and northern Afghanistan. Migrates to East Africa and, in small numbers, to northwestern India.

Motacilla flava melanogrisea (Homeyer)

Budytes melanogriseus Homeyer, 1878, Journ. f. Orn., **26**, p. 128 — India.

Russian Turkestan from Tarbagatai in Semirechia southward to the Ili River Valley and the Tian Shan. Migrates to northwestern India, occasionally southern Bombay and east to Benares.

MOTACILLA CITREOLA

Motacilla citreola citreola Pallas

Motacilla citreola Pallas, 1776, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs, **3**, p. 696 — "In Siberia orientaliore".

Northeastern Russia and northeastern and central Siberia from the base of the Kanin Peninsula eastward to the mouth of the Khatanga River, south to about 65° N on the Ob, 58° N on the Yenisei, also upper Vilyui River, Transbaicalia to the upper Amur, south to northwestern Manchuria, Outer Mongolia north of the Gobi, Altai, Sayans, Tarbagatai, Ili River Valley eastward in the foothills of the Tian Shan and plains of Kashgar. The range is more or less discontinuous. Migrates to southern Baluchistan; India, south to Travancore, northern Thailand, Indo China and southeastern China.

Motacilla citreola werae (Buturlin)

Budytes citreola werae Buturlin, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 197 — Promzino, Sura Valley, Gouvernement of Simbirsk [Ulyanovsk], southeastern Russia.

Steppes in Russia and Siberia from the neighborhood of Tula and Ryazan, eastward between lat. 57° N. and about lat. 50° N. to the steppes of the Kuznetsk region, Tomsk and the Russian Altai at about long. 87° E. Migrates through eastern Iran, Russian Turkestan, Tadzhikistan and Afghanistan to India.

Motacilla citreola calcarata Hodgson

[*Motacilla*] *Calcarata* Hodgson, 1836, Asiat. Res., **19**, p. 190 — no locality = Nepal.

Motacilla citreola weigoldi Rensch, 1924, Abh. Ber. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **16**, no. 2, p. 55 — Sungpan, northern Szechwan.

Eastern Iran from Kirman and Khorasan eastward through northern Afghanistan northward and eastward to Tadzhikistan, Pamirs, Ferghana, Naryn and the Tian Shan south and west of

Issyk Kul, southward and eastward to northern Baluchistan through the Himalayas to Ladak and the Tibetan Plateau to southern Tsinghai, Kansu and Inner Mongolia southward to northern Sikang and northern Szechwan. In winter to southern Afghanistan, foothills of the Himalayas and neighboring plains, Assam south of the Brahmaputra and Burma.

MOTACILLA CINEREA

Grey Wagtail

Motacilla cinerea patriciae Vaurie

Motacilla cinerea patriciae Vaurie, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1832, p. 12 — Furnas, São Miguel, Azores.

Azores.

Motacilla cinerea schmitzi Tschusi

Motacilla boarula schmitzi Tschusi, 1900, Orn. Jahrb., **11**, p. 223 — Madeira.

Madeira.

Motacilla cinerea canariensis Hartert

Motacilla boarula canariensis Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., **8**, p. 322 — Esperanza, Tenerife, Canaries.

Canary Islands: Gran Canaria, Tenerife, Palma, Gomera and (?)Hiero.

Motacilla cinerea cinerea Tunstall

Motacilla Cinerea Tunstall, 1771, Orn. Brit., p. 2. Based on the "Gray Water Wagtail" of [Pennant] Brit. Zool. and "Bergeronette Jaune" of Brisson, 1760, Orn., **3**, p. 471 — no locality = Wycliffe, Yorkshire, England, *fide* Clancey, 1946.

Parus Caspicus S. G. Gmelin, 1774, Reise Russl., **3**, p. 104, pl. 20, fig. 2 — Enzeli [= Pahlevi], Gilan, northern Iran.

Motacilla melanope Pallas, 1776, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs., **3**, p. 696 — "Dauria" = Transbaicalia.

Replaces *M. boarula* Linnaeus of Sharpe and authors.

Southern Norway and southern Sweden south of about 58° to 60° N. southward through Europe including British Isles (but lacking in northern Jutland and western Holland) to the Iberian Peninsula, Morocco, and western Algeria, Corsica, Italy and Sicily, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Iran, southern Transcaspia and northern Afghanistan to northern Baluchistan and the Himalayas, Russia (except in the plains and steppes and also the steppes of Siberia or any regions in which there are no clear running streams) but in the mountains of Turkestan, the Altai, and northern Mongolia, grading in the Far East into *robusta*.

Winter range (together with that of *robusta*, which cannot always be distinguished in winter) includes Africa, southern Afghanistan, Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, Thailand, Malaya, the East Indies, Indo China, the Philippines, western New Guinea and southern China, south of the Yangtze.

Motacilla cinerea robusta (Brehm)

Pallenura robusta Brehm, 1857, Journ. f. Orn., **5**, p. 32 — Japan.

Kamchatka and eastern Siberia along the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk, to eastern Amurland, Ussuriland, Manchuria south to northern Hopeh, Sakhalin, northern Korea, and Hokkaido and Hondo in Japan. Migrates through eastern China to Formosa, Philippines and Indonesia.

MOTACILLA ALBA[1]

Pied Wagtail

Motacilla alba yarrellii Gould

M[otacilla] Yarrellii Gould, 1837, Mag. Nat. Hist., new ser., **1**, p. 460 — Great Britain.

Replaces *lugubris* of Sharpe's Hand-List.

British Isles and occasionally Jersey, Channel Islands. Said to have bred occasionally in southwestern Norway, Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein, Holland and Belgium. In winter to western France southward to the Iberian Peninsula and Morocco.

Motacilla alba alba Linnaeus

Motacilla alba Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 185 — "Europa" = Sweden.

Southeastern Greenland, Iceland, Faroes (irregularly), Kolguev Island and southern Novaya Zemlya, and continental Europe from shores of the Barents and Kara Seas southward to the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and Asia Minor through Syria, and eastward in Russia to the Pechora Basin and the southern Urals (where intergrades with *dukhunensis*). In winter, southern Europe and Africa south to Liberia, northern Belgian Congo and southern Kenya; Canary Islands; Madeira; Arabia; Iraq and southern Iran.

Motacilla alba subpersonata Meade-Waldo

Motacilla subpersonata Meade-Waldo, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 27 — Wadi Moorbei, Rehamza, Morocco.

Morocco.

---

[1] This species, together with *aguimp* of Africa, *madaraspatensis* of India, and *grandis* of Japan may be considered to form a superspecies.

?**Motacilla alba forwoodi** Oglivie-Grant and Forbes

Motacilla forwoodi Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes, 1899, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2**, p. 3 — Abd el Kuri Island.

Supposedly breeding on Abd el Kuri Island near Socotra, but status requires further investigation there.

Motacilla alba dukhunensis Sykes

Motacilla Dukhunensis Sykes, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 91 — Deccan, India.

Southeastern Russia and the Urals eastward through Siberia to the middle course of the Lower Tunguska and Angara, north to the southern Yamal Peninsula, Gydansk Peninsula and lower Yenisei, south through the Kirghiz Steppes, Aral Caspian region, Lake Balkhash, Kuznetsk Ala Tau, and western Russian Altai, and in the west from the Caucasus and Transcaucasia eastward through northwestern Iran and the Caspian districts to the region of Gurgan. Intergrades with nominate *alba* in the west, with *ocularis*, *baicalensis*, and *personata* in Siberia, and with the latter and *persica* in Iran. In winter to southern Transcaspia, southern Iran, southern Iraq, eastern Arabia, and eastward to southern Afghanistan, Baluchistan to Bengal and Assam in India and southward to Ceylon.

Motacilla alba personata Gould

Motacilla personata Gould, 1861, Birds Asia, pt. 13, pl. 63 — Bengal and northern parts of Hindostan.

Central Siberia, east of the range of *dukhunensis*, from about lat. 58° N. in the region of the middle Yenisei at Yeniseisk, eastward to about long. 100° E., and southward, east of the Kuznetsk Ala Tau (Mts.), Lake Zaissan and Lake Balkhash to the Ili River Basin, and westward to the middle Syr Daria and eastern Iran to the vicinity of Gurgan (where intergrades with *dukhunensis*), and south to Seistan; thence northeastward in northern Afghanistan, the Pamirs, Tian Shan, Dzungaria and northwestern Mongolia (intergrades with *baicalensis* in the eastern part of the range). In winter to Chinese Turkestan and from southern Iraq eastward through southern Iran, southern Afghanistan and Baluchistan and northern India to Assam.

Motacilla alba persica Blanford[1]

M[otacilla] personata Gould var. *Persica* Blanford, 1876, Eastern Persia, **2**, Zool. Geol., p. 232 — Persian Highlands = near Niriz, east of Shiraz [Fars], *fide* Sharpe, 1885.

Iran, apparently on southern slopes of the Elburz Mts. and in the Zagros eastward to Kirman. Moves to lower altitudes as a rule but occurs in southern Iran in Winter.

[1] Individual variation great; intermediate between *dukhunensis* and *personata;* a poorly differentiated form.

Motacilla alba baicalensis Swinhoe

Motacilla baicalensis Swinhoe, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 363 — "Eastern Asia".

South central and southeastern Siberia (east of *personata* and of *dukhunensis* and south to *ocularis*) from about long. 95° E. to 125° E., north to the Vitim Plateau and Stanovoi Range, southward to the region west of Lake Baikal and Khangai in Mongolia, and through Transbaicalia south to Kentei and northern Gobi, and eastward through Amurland to about Blagoveshchensk, south to probably northwestern Manchuria. In winter to northern and southeastern Iran; northern Afghanistan; northern India; Burma, south to Tenasserim; northern Thailand; probably Indo China; China from Hopeh south to Yunnan.

Motacilla alba ocularis Swinhoe

Motacilla ocularis Swinhoe, 1860, Ibis, p. 55 — Amoy, China.

Northeastern and eastern Siberia, usually from about long. 95° E. but occasionally farther west to the region of Turukhansk on the lower Yenisei, eastward to the tip of the Chukotski Peninsula, southward to about lat. 60° N. on the Lower Tunguska, Vitim on the Lena (where it intergrades with *baicalensis*), Stanovoi Range, northern coast of the Sea of Okhotsk, and Kamchatka south to about 57° N. In winter to the Yangtze Valley southward in China, Formosa, Hainan, Philippines, Indo China, northern and central Thailand, and India in Assam and eastern Bengal.

Motacilla alba lugens Gloger

M[otacilla] lugens Gloger, 1829, Isis von Oken, **22**, col. 771 — Kamchatka.

Southern Kamchatka, south of the range of *ocularis:* Commander Islands, where possibly breeds irregularly; Kuriles, Japan in Hokkaido and northern Hondo; coasts of the Sea of Okhotsk from Ayan southward to Udskoe Gulf and the Shantar Islands; lower Amur to about lat. 50° N., Sakhalin; coastal Ussuriland and Askold Islands. Migrates through Manchuria, Korea and northeastern China to Japan southward through the Riu Kius and Formosa, and southeastern China from the lower Yangtze, also Quelpart, Tsushima, Oki, Sado, Seven Islands of Izu and Bonins.

Motacilla alba leucopsis Gould

Motacilla leucopsis Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1837), p. 78 — India.

Eastern Asia from about lat. 50° N. on the Amur in the vicinity of Blagoveshchensk, southward through Manchuria, east of the Great Kinghan Range, Korea, eastward to the southern Gobi and eastern Mongolian Altai and southward through northern China in Kansu, Tsinghai, northern Sikang, Tsinling Range in southern

Shensi and the lower Yangtze valley to Kwangsi, Kwangtung and mountains of Formosa. In winter from the Red Basin of Szechwan and the Yangtze Valley southward; Formosa; Hainan; Indo China and Thailand eastward to southeastern Tibet and the foothills of the Himalayas to Nepal.

Motacilla alba alboides Hodgson

[*Motacilla*] *Alboides* Hodgson, 1836, Asiat. Res., **19**, p. 191 — no locality = Nepal.

Motacilla alba albula Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 20 — Bara Pani, Khasia Hills.

China in Szechwan, Sikang, perhaps Kweichow and Yunnan, southward to extreme northern Tonkin and probably northern Burma, westward through southern Tibet and the Himalayas to Ladak, Kashmir and Gilgit. As a rule in winter moving to the foothills of the Himalayas and neighboring plains; hills of Assam south of the Brahmaputra; central and southern Burma to Tenasserim, northern Thailand and Indo China.

MOTACILLA GRANDIS

Motacilla grandis Sharpe

Motacilla grandis Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 492 — Japan.

Japanese Islands. Moves in small numbers to Riu Kius and coasts of China occasionally but usually resident in winter.

MOTACILLA MADARASPATENSIS

Motacilla madaraspatensis Gmelin

Motacilla madaraspatensis Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 961 — India.

Motacilla madaraspatensis kangrae Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 75 — Bhadwar, Kangra Dist., Punjab.

India from North West Frontier Province eastward to western Bengal, and southward from about 5,000 feet in the Himalayas to Cape Comorin.

MOTACILLA AGUIMP

Motacilla aguimp vidua Sundevall

Motacilla vidua Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, p. 128 — Aswan, Egypt.

Liberia to the Nile valley (north to Aswan), and Kenya; south to the Cape Province (except where the following subspecies occurs); São Thomé.

Motacilla aguimp aguimp Dumont

Motacilla aguimp Dumont, 1821, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **21**, p. 266 — Lower Orange River (*ex* Levaillant).

South Africa on the Orange River system from its mouth to the Vaal and Olifants rivers.

MOTACILLA CLARA

Motacilla clara chapini Amadon

Motacilla clara chapini Amadon, 1954, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1656, p. 4 — Nkongasamba district, Cameroons.

Sierra Leone to Gaboon and the upper Congo to west Uganda.

Motacilla clara clara Sharpe

Motacilla clara Sharpe, 1908, Ibis, p. 341; *nom. nov.* for *M. longicauda* Rüppell, 1840, *nec* Gmel. — Simen, Ethiopia.

Ethiopia.

Motacilla clara torrentium Ticehurst

Motacilla clara torrentium Ticehurst, 1940, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **60**, p. 81 — Ngone Forest, Eshowe, Zululand.

Kenya and Uganda south to eastern Cape Province, and west to Katanga, Northern Rhodesia and Angola.

MOTACILLA CAPENSIS

Motacilla capensis simplicissima Neumann

Motacilla capensis simplicissima Neumann, 1929, Orn. Monatsb., **37**, p. 176 — Chipepe, near Bailundu, Angola.

Angola and the Katanga to Chobe River in south, and east over Northern Rhodesia to Luangwa valley and Mweru marsh.

Motacilla capensis capensis Linnaeus

Motacilla capensis Linnaeus 1766, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., **1**, p. 333 — Cape of Good Hope.

Psomophilus capensis bradfieldi Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 29 — Swakopmund, South West Africa.

Psomophilus capensis beirensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 29 — Zimbiti, near Beira, Portuguese East Africa.

Cape Province north to South West Africa, Ngamiland and the lower Zambezi River.

Motacilla capensis wellsi Ogilvie-Grant

Motacilla wellsi Ogilvie-Grant, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, p. 30 — Kigezi, Uganda.

Eastern highlands of the Belgian Congo to Uganda and highlands of Kenya.

MOTACILLA FLAVIVENTRIS

Motacilla flaviventris Hartlaub

Motacilla flaviventris Hartlaub, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 94 — Bombetoke Bay, Madagascar.

Motacilla flaviventris icterica Stresemann, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, p. 147 — south-central Madagascar.

Madagascar.

Genus TMETOTHYLACUS Cabanis

Tmetothylacus Cabanis, 1879, Orn. Centralb., p. 138. Type, by monotypy, *Macronix tenellus* Cabanis.

TMETOTHYLACUS TENELLUS

Tmetothylacus tenellus (Cabanis)

Macronix tenellus Cabanis, 1878, Journ. f. Orn., **26**, p. 205 — Taita, Kenya.

British Somaliland and the Ogaden through dry parts of Kenya to northeast Tanganyika south to Kondoa Irangi.

Genus MACRONYX Swainson

Macronyx Swainson, 1827, Zool. Journ., **3**, p. 344. Type, by original designation, "L'Alouette sentinelle" of Levaillant = *Alauda capensis* Linnaeus.

MACRONYX CAPENSIS

Macronyx capensis capensis (Linnaeus)

Alauda capensis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., **1**, p. 288 — Cape of Good Hope.

Western Cape Province from Capetown to Kingwilliamstown.

Macronyx capensis colletti Schou

Macronyx capensis colletti Schou, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 119 — Zululand.

Interior of Cape Province at Kuruman to Transvaal, Pondoland, Natal and Zululand.

Macronyx capensis stabilior Clancey

Macronyx capensis stabilior Clancey, 1952, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, pt. 3, p. 51 — Thornpark, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

Southern Rhodesia.

MACRONYX CROCEUS

Macronyx croceus (Vieillot)

Alauda crocea Vieillot, 1816, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **1**, p. 365 — Java (error) = Senegal (*apud* Swainson).

Macronyx croceus vulturnus Friedmann, 1930, Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., p. 263 — Natal.

Senegal to the Sudan, Uganda and Kenya; south to north Angola, in the west; in the east through East Africa and Ruanda to Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia east of the Luangwa River, eastern Southern Rhodesia, East Transvaal, Natal and Pondoland.

MACRONYX FÜLLEBORNII

Macronyx füllebornii füllebornii Reichenow

Macronyx füllebornii Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, p. 39 — Unika highlands, south Tanganyika.

The interior of Tanganyika from Mbulu to Njombe and the country north of Lake Nyasa.

Macronyx füllebornii ascensi Salvadori

Macronyx ascensi Salvadori, 1907, Bull. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **22**, no. 570, p. 6 — Lake Moero.

Central and south Angola, Belgian Congo from the Kasai southwards, Northern Rhodesia east to the Luangwa valley, and southwestern Tanganyika at Ufipa.

MACRONYX SHARPEI

Macronyx sharpei Jackson

Macronyx sharpei Jackson, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, p. 74 — Mau plateau.

The highlands of either side of the Kenya Rift Valley.

MACRONYX FLAVICOLLIS

Macronyx flavicollis Rüppell

Macronyx flavicollis Rüppell, 1840, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., p. 102 — Simen, near Entschetquab.

The highlands of Ethiopia.

MACRONYX AURANTIIGULA

Macronyx aurantiigula Reichenow

Macronyx aurantiigula Reichenow, 1891, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, p. 222 — Pangani River.

Macronyx aurantiigula subocularis Friedmann, 1930, Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 266 — Tharaka dist., Kenya.

South and southeastern Kenya to the Athi plains and dry country east of Kilimanjaro, and north to southern Italian Somaliland.

MACRONYX AMELIAE

Macronyx ameliae de Tarragon

Macronyx ameliae de Tarragon, 1845, Rev. Zool., p. 452 — Durban.

Macronyx wintoni Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 444 — Kavirondo.

Natal and Zululand; Ngamiland and Southern Rhodesia to eastern Angola, the Katanga, Nyasaland, Tanganyika and west Kenya.

MACRONYX GRIMWOODI

Macronyx grimwoodi Benson

Macronyx grimwoodi Benson, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 102 — Chitunta plain, Mwinilunga, Northern Rhodesia.

Only known from the type locality.

Genus ANTHUS Bechstein

Anthus Bechstein, 1805, Gemein. Nat. Deutschl., **2**, p. 247, 302, 465. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alauda pratensis* Linnaeus (Selby, 1825, Illust. Brit. Orn., p. xxix).

Oreocorys Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 622. Type, by monotypy, *Heterura sylvana* Blyth.

Austranthus Mathews, 1915, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, no. 7, p. 123. Type, by original designation, *Anthus australis* Vieillot.

Caffranthus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 256. Type, by original designation, *Anthus caffer* Sundevall.

Afranthus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 256. Type, by original designation, *Anthus brachyurus* Sundevall.

Anomalanthus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 256. Type, by original designation, *Anthus nicholsoni* Sharpe.

Meganthus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 257. Type, by original designation, *Anthus vaalensis* Shelley.

Petranthus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 258. Type, by original designation, *Anthus crenatus* Finsch and Hartlaub.

Hemimacronyx Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 258. Type, by original designation, *Anthus chloris* Lichtenstein.

cf. Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 315–316 (Malayan forms of *novaeseelandiae*).

Bond and de Schauensee, 1942, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **94**, p. 366–367 (Bolivian forms).

Ripley, 1948, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **47**, pp. 622–626 (*Anthus hodgsoni*).

Zimmer, 1953, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1649, p. 17–27 (South American forms).
Vaurie, 1954, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1672, p. 9–13 (Palaearctic forms).
Clancey, 1956, Durban Mus. Novit., 4, pt. xvii, p. 284–288.
White, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **77**, p. 30–34 (African species).

ANTHUS NOVAESEELANDIAE[1]

Richard's and New Zealand Pipits

Anthus novaeseelandiae camaroonensis Shelley

Anthus rufulus camaroonensis Shelley, 1900, Birds Africa, **2**, p. 321 — Cameroon Mt.

Anthus camerunensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **25**, p. 12 — Cameroon Mt.

Cameroon Mountain.

Anthus novaeseelandiae lynesi Bannerman and Bates

Anthus rufulus lynesi Bannerman and Bates, 1926, Ibis, p. 802 = east of Bamenda, 5,000 feet, Cameroons.

The Banso highlands of British Cameroons; also recorded from Fort Lamy in French Equatorial Africa and Darfur in the Sudan, where it has been thought to be a migrant.

Anthus novaeseelandiae cinnamomeus Rüppell

Anthus cinnamomeus Rüppell, 1840, Neue Wirbelth. Vög., p. 103 = Simen [Ethiopia].

Anthus latistriatus Jackson, 1899, Ibis, p. 628 — Kavirondo (a melanic aberration).

Anthus richardi lacuum Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 22 — Lake Naivasha, Kenya.

Anthus richardi annae Meinertzhagen, 1921, Ibis, p. 656 — Lake Magago, British Somaliland.

Anthus richardi lichenya Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 131 — Mlanje Mt., Nyasaland.

Anthus richardi katangae Chapin, 1937, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **29**, p. 339 — Lake Musole, Belgian Congo.

Anthus richardi spurium Clancey, 1951, Ann. Natal Mus., p. 144 — Zimbiti, near Beira, Portuguese East Africa.

Ethiopia and Somalia over East Africa to the Zambezi valley; westward locally, over Belgian Congo to the lower Congo and Katanga, Nyasaland and most of Northern Rhodesia. Intergrades with adjacent subspecies over wide areas in Barotseland and Southern Rhodesia and with *A. n. lwenarum* at Kasaji in the south west Belgian Congo. Zanzibar, Pemba and Mafia islands. Southwestern Arabia.

---

[1] Includes *richardi* Vieillot and of authors.

Anthus novaeseelandiae lwenarum White

Anthus richardi lwenarum White, 1946, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **67**, p. 9 — Balovale, Northern Rhodesia.

Northwestern Northern Rhodesia from Mwinilunga to Balovale.

Anthus novaeseelandiae bocagei Nicholson

Anthus bocagii [*sic*] Nicholson, 1884, Ibis, p. 469, *nom. nov.* for *Anthus pallescens* Bocage, 1876, Jorn. Lisbõa, p. 52 — Humbe, Angola.

Anthus hoeschi Stresemann, 1938, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, p. 151 — Erongo Mt., South West Africa.

Anthus richardi grotei Niethammer, 1957, Journ. f. Orn., **98**, p. 449 — Onguma.

Western littoral of Angola, South West Africa and north Bechuanaland; intergrades with *A. n. cinnamomeus* in Barotseland.

Anthus novaeseelandiae rufuloides Roberts

Anthus richardi rufuloides Roberts, 1936, Ostrich, p. 111 — Grahamstown, Cape Province. To replace *Anthus raaltenii* auct. not Layard, 1867, which is indeterminate.

Anthus richardi transkeiensis Vincent, 1948, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **69**, p. 17 — Qumbu, Cape Province.

Union of South Africa to Southern Bechuanaland and northwards to the Zambezi valley from the Victoria Falls down stream. Birds from the northern Transvaal northwards are so unstable that they may be referred either to this form or to *A. n. cinnamomeus*.

Anthus novaeseelandiae editus Vincent

Anthus richardi editus Vincent, 1951, Ann. Natal Mus., **12**, p. 135 — Sanqubetu River, Basutoland.

High altitudes in Basutoland.

Anthus novaeseelandiae richardi Vieillot

Anthus Richardi Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **26**, p. 491 — France.

Western Siberia from the Irtysh eastward to the Yenisei and from about lat. 57° N. in the western part, and lat. 59° in the eastern, southward to the Altai and Tarbagatai. A taxonomically indistinguishable population occurs in the neighborhood of Koko Nor in northwestern China. Migrates to India, Thailand and northern Indochina. Strays to western Europe, northern Africa and western Borneo.

Anthus novaeseelandiae dauricus Johansen

Anthus richardi dauricus Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., 92, (1944) p. 145 — Ukubun, Selenginsk district, western Transbaicalia.

Yakutia, from about lat. 63° 30′ N. southward to western Transbaicalia and northern Mongolia.

Anthus novaeseelandiae centralasiae (Kistiakovsky)

Agrodoma richardi centralasiae Kistiakovsky, 1928, Mém. Acad. Sci. Ukraine, cl. sci. phys., **6**, no. 3, p. 553 — Blagodatny, western Nan Shan.

Central Asia from the Tian Shan to western Nan Shan.

Anthus novaeseelandiae sinensis (Bonaparte)

Corydalla sinensis Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 247 — southern China. Restricted to Foochow by Vaurie.

Anthus richardi striolatus Gyldenstolpe, 1913, K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl., p. 42 — Den Chai, N. Siam.

Anthus richardi ussuriensis Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., 92, (1944) p. 146 — Possiet Bay, southern Ussuriland.

Extreme eastern Siberia, in Ussuriland and the lower Amur, southward to eastern China in Hopei, Shantung, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Fukien, Kiangsi and Kwangsi, and central China (Szechwan). Migrates to Malaya, Sumatra, Thailand (except extreme south and southwest), Hainan, northern and central Indochina.

Anthus novaeseelandiae rufulus Vieillot

Anthus rufulus Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. ed., **26**, p. 494 — Bengal.

India, from 6,000 foot level in the Himalayas southward through Ceylon, and eastward through Burma, south to Tenasserim; Thailand, to the Isthmus of Kra; northern Laos; Tonkin and northern Annam.

Anthus novaeseelandiae waitei Whistler

Anthus rufulus waitei Whistler, 1936, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, p. 766 — Jhelum, Punjab.

Northwestern Frontier Province, Punjab and United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh) southward in Sind and Rajputana to the Nerbudda River.

Anthus novaeseelandiae malayensis Eyton

Anthus malayensis Eyton, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 104 — Malacca.

From southern Tenasserim (Mergui Dist.) southward through Malaya, Sumatra, Java, Rhio Archipelago, and in southern Laos, Cambodia and Cochin China; Borneo.[1]

Anthus novaeseelandiae albidus Stresemann

Anthus richardi albidus Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 316 — South Flores.

Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Sumba.

Anthus novaeseelandiae medius Wallace

Anthus medius Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 488 — Timor (restricted type locality) and Lombok.

Savu, Timor, Kisar, Letti, Moa and Sermatta.

Anthus novaeseelandiae exiguus Greenway

Anthus australis exiguus Greenway, 1935, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **14**, p. 53 — Wau, Morobe district, northeastern New Guinea.

Grasslands of central New Guinea from the Mt. Hagen area to the upper Watut River.

Anthus novaeseelandiae rogersi Mathews

Anthus australis rogersi Mathews, 1913, Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 193 — Melville Island.

Northern Australia from Northern Territory to Normanton, Gulf of Carpenteria.

Anthus novaeseelandiae subaustralis Mathews

Anthus australis subaustralis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 425 — Lake Way, West Australia.

Anthus australis subrufus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 425 — Onslow, West Australia.

Anthus australis tribulationis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 425 — Point Torment, King Sound, North-West Australia.

Anthus australis montebelli Montague, 1913, Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 181 — Hermite Island, Monte Bello Archipelago, West Australia.

Anthus australis hartogi Mathews, 1917, Ibis, p. 610 — Dirk Hartog Island, Sharks Bay, West Australia.

From the interior of Queensland and South Australia to western Australia, from Geraldton to the Victoria River (Northern Territory). Intergrading with *rogersi* in the interior of Northern Territory.

Anthus novaeseelandiae bilbali Mathews

Anthus australis bilbali Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 424 — Wilson's Inlet, South-West Australia.

South-West Australia.

---

[1] *A.n. lugubris* (Walden) should be added here; see addendum, p. 458.

Anthus novaeseelandiae australis Vieillot

Anthus australis Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. ed., **26**, p. 501 — Sydney, New South Wales.

Anthus australis adelaidensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 424 — Adelaide, South Australia.

Anthus australis queenslandica Mathews, 1912, Austral Av. Rec., p. 120 — Gracemere, Queensland.

Eastern Australia from South Australia and Victoria to central Queensland.

Anthus novaeseelandiae bistriatus (Swainson)

Agrodroma bistriata Swainson, 1837, Anim. in Menag., p. 316 — Tasmania.

Austranthus australis flindersi Mathews, 1923, Austral Av. Rec., **5**, p. 40 — Flinders Island, Bass Strait.

Tasmania and islands in Bass Strait.

Anthus novaeseelandiae reischeki Lorenz-Liburnau

Anthus novaezealandiae reischeki Lorenz-Liburnau, 1902, Ann. K.-K. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, **17**, p. 308 — Manturu and Waikato, North Island, New Zealand.

Anthus novaeseelandiae taupoensis Mathews, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **50**, p. 42 — Lake Taupo, North Island.

New Zealand (North Island). Casual on Kermadecs.

Anthus novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae (Gmelin)

Alauda novae Seelandiae Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 799 — Queen Charlotte's Sound, South Island, New Zealand.

New Zealand (South Island).

Anthus novaeseelandiae chathamensis Lorenz-Liburnau

Anthus novaezealandiae chathamensis Lorenz-Liburnau, 1902, Ann. K.-K. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, **17**, p. 309 — Chatham Islands.

Chatham Islands.

Anthus novaeseelandiae aucklandicus Gray

Anthus aucklandicus G. R. Gray, 1862, Ibis, **4**, p. 224 — Auckland Islands.

Auckland Islands.

Anthus novaeseelandiae steindachneri Reischek

Anthus steindachneri Reischek, 1889, Trans. New Zeal. Inst., **21**, p. 388 — Antipodes Islands.

Antipodes Islands.

ANTHUS LEUCOPHRYS

Anthus leucophrys ansorgei White

Anthus leucophrys ansorgei White, 1948, Ibis, p. 549 — Bissao, Portuguese Guinea.

Senegal and Portuguese Guinea through dry interior to northern Gold Coast (Ghana) and northwest Northern Nigeria.

Anthus leucophrys gouldii Fraser[1]

Anthus gouldii Fraser, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 27 — Cape Palmas, Liberia.

Sierra Leone to Ivory Coast.

Anthus leucophrys zenkeri Neumann

Anthus leucophrys zenkeri Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., p. 235 — Jaunde, Cameroons.

Anthus gouldi turneri Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 24 — Kituni, N. W. Kenya.

Nigeria and the Cameroons to the Nile valley, northern and northeastern savannas of Belgian Congo, north Uganda and northwestern Kenya; to Kericho and Nakuru where it overlaps *A. vaalensis goodsoni:* intergrades in the last two areas with races to the north and southwest.

Anthus leucophrys omoensis Neumann

Anthus leucophrys omoensis Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., p. 235 — Ergino valley, between Gofa and Doko, Ethiopia.

Ethiopia (except the east) to Uganda and west Kenya where there is much instability of populations where this race meets *A. l. zenkeri.*

Anthus leucophrys bohndorffi Neumann

Anthus leucophrys bohndorffi Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., p. 236 — Kasongo, Belgian Congo.

Anthus gouldi prunus Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 24 — Catatu River, Benguella.

Interior of Angola to the Kasai, Katanga (Belgian Congo), Northern Rhodesia (except apparently the south), and Nyasaland.

Anthus leucophrys leucophrys Vieillot

Anthus leucophrys Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. ed., **26**, p. 502 — Cape of Good Hope.

Anthus leucophrys enunciator Clancey, 1952, Ann. Natal Mus., p. 261 — Lebombo, Zululand.

---

[1] A population on the lower Congo close to the mouth of the river appears very close to *A. l. gouldii* but better material is required to settle its status.

Cape Province to Transvaal, Zululand, Bechuanaland, and southern Angola.

ANTHUS VAALENSIS

Anthus vaalensis saphiroi Neumann

Anthus leucophrys saphiroi Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., 54, p. 235 — Balassira, near Harar.

Eastern Ethiopia and Somalia.

Anthus vaalensis goodsoni Meinertzhagen

Anthus leucophrys goodsoni Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 23 — Nakuru, Kenya.

Highlands of Kenya east of the Rift Valley to the Mara river and Nakuru where it overlaps *A. leucophrys zenkeri.*

Anthus vaalensis vaalensis Shelley

Anthus vaalensis Shelley, 1900, Birds Afr., **2**, p. 311 — Newcastle, Natal.

Anthus daviesi Roberts, 1914, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **55**, p. 172 — Matatiele.

Cape Province and South West Africa; Southern Rhodesia.

Anthus vaalensis neumanni Meinertzhagen.

Anthus leucophrys neumanni Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 23, *nom. nov.* for *A. leucophrys angolensis* Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., p. 236 — Ambaca, Angola (preoccupied).

Meganthus vaalensis chobiensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 29 — Kabulabula.

Anthus leucophrys marungensis Chapin, 1937, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **29**, p. 342 — Kasiki, Marungu, Belgian Congo.

Anthus vaalensis muhingae White, 1944, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **65**, p. 6 — Muhinga plain, Nasondoye, Katanga.

Angola and southern Belgian Congo, northern parts of Northern Rhodesia, Barotseland and the headwaters of the Zambesi.

ANTHUS PALLIDIVENTRIS

Anthus pallidiventris pallidiventris Sharpe

Anthus pallidiventris Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 560 — Gaboon.

Northwest Angola to Gaboon and the lower Congo.

Anthus pallidiventris esobe Chapin

Anthus pallidiventris esobe Chapin, 1937, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **29**, p. 343 — Eala near Coquilhatville and Lukolela = Lukolela.

The middle Congo from Bolobo to Coquilhatville.

ANTHUS MELINDAE

Anthus melindae Shelley

Anthus melindae Shelley, 1900, Birds Afr., **2**, p. 305 — Melinda, Kenya.

The coastal region of Kenya, to Jubaland and Southern Italian Somaliland.

ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS

Tawny Pipit

Anthus campestris campestris (Linnaeus)

Alauda campestris Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 166 — Europa = Sweden.

Anthus campestris (campestris) kastschenkoi Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., **92**, 1944, p. 147 — Novosibirsk, western Siberia.

Europe from about 58° N. south to northwest Africa (Morocco to Tunisia) and most Mediterranean islands; in Asia south to the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Palestine, northwestern and northern Iran, Kirghiz Steppes, Tarbagatai, Altai, and sporadically at Krasnoyarsk on the Yenisei. Breeds occasionally in the British Isles. Migrates to Africa, north of the equator, to Arabia and southern Afghanistan.

Anthus campestris griseus Nicoll

Anthus campestris griseus Nicoll, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 25 — Tishkan, Russian Turkestan.

East central Asia from the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea in Transcaspia (Ust Urt Plateau) and, perhaps, the southwestern Kara Tau region (Syr Daria), east of the Aral Sea eastward in Ferghana, Tadzikistan; western Tien Shan and Alma Ata, and southward to the Khorasan region of eastern Iran and northern Afghanistan. Migrates to Seistan, southern Afghanistan, western India to Bangalore.

ANTHUS GODLEWSKII[1]

Anthus godlewskii (Taczanowski)

Agrodoma godlewskii Taczanowski, 1876, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **1**, p. 158 — steppes of the Argun River valley, southern Dauria [= Transbaicalia].

Anthus striolatus of authors, not Blyth.

Anthus thermophilus of authors, not Jerdon.

Southern Transbaicalia southward in Mongolia from Khangai eastward to the Great Khingan in eastern Manchuria, southward in Chahar and Ala Shan to Tibet and possibly Sikkim. Migrates to India and Ceylon.

---

[1] Some authors consider that *godlewskii* is conspecific with *campestris*.

ANTHUS BERTHELOTII

Anthus berthelotii berthelotii Bolle

Anthus Berthelotii Bolle, 1862, Journ. f. Orn., **10**, p. 357 — Canaries.

Canary Islands.

Anthus berthelotii madeirensis Hartert

Anthus berthelotii madeirensis Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 3, p. 271 — Poizo, 4,000 ft., Madeira and Porto Santo.

Madeira.

ANTHUS SIMILIS[1]

Anthus similis nicholsoni Sharpe

Anthus nicholsoni Sharpe, 1884, in Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 536 — Sigonell, Vaal River.

Anthus similis petricolus Clancey, 1956, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, pt. 7, p. 280 — Mamathes, Basutoland.

Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

Anthus similis leucocraspedon Reichenow

Anthus leucocraspedon Reichenow, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 155 — Windhuk.

Anthus similis palliditinctus Clancey, 1956, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, pt. 7, p. 287 — Zesfontein, Kaokoveld, South West Africa.

Little Namaqualand and South West Africa.

Anthus similis bannermani Bates

Anthus bannermani Bates, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, p. 48 — Birwa Peak, Sierra Leone.

Anthus similis chapini Grote, 1937, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, p. 205 — Fangu, Bamenda, Cameroons.

Mountains of Sierra Leone, French Guinea and central British Cameroons.

Anthus similis josensis Grant and Mackworth-Praed

Anthus similis josensis Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1958, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **78**, p. 18 — Jos, central Nigeria.

Know only from the type locality in central Nigeria.

Anthus similis asbenaicus Rothschild

Anthus sordidus asbenaicus Rothschild, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 33 — Mt. Baguézane, Asben (Aïr).

Only known from the type locality in the southern Sahara.

---

[1] Replaces *Anthus sordidus* Rüppell, 1840, and authors, not *A. sordidus* Lesson, 1830 = *Centrites niger* (Boddaert).

Anthus similis jebelmarrae Lynes

Anthus sordidus jebelmarrae Lynes, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 16 — Jebel Marra, Darfur.

Mountains of Darfur, Sudan.

Anthus similis hararensis Neumann

Anthus nicholsoni hararensis Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., p. 233 — Abu Bekr near Harar.

Anthus sordidus Rüppell, 1840, Neue Wirbelth. Vög., p. 103 — Simen (preoccupied).

Anthus nicholsoni longirostris Neumann, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, p. 77 — Gardulla, Lake Abaya (preoccupied).

Anthus similis chyuluensis van Someren, 1939, Journ. E. Afr. and Ug. Nat. Hist. Soc., **14**, p. 57 — Chyulu Hills, Kenya.

Anthus similis neumannianus Hartert and Collin, 1927, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 50. *Nom. nov.* for *A. s. longirostris* Neumann.

Eritrea and Ethiopia to highlands of Kenya and northern Tanganyika.

Anthus similis nivescens Reichenow

Anthus nivescens Reichenow, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 179 — Kismayu.

Hills of Red Sea coast southward from the Red Sea Province of the Sudan; British and Italian Somaliland.

Anthus similis sokotrae Hartert

Anthus sordidus sokotrae Hartert, 1917, Novit. Zool., **24**, p. 457 — Alilo Pass, Socotra.

Socotra.

Anthus similis dewittei Chapin

Anthus similis dewittei Chapin, 1937, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **24**, p. 344 — Kasiki, 2,200 meters, Marungu district.

Only known from the Marungu highlands, Belgian Congo.

Anthus similis hallae White

Anthus similis hallae White, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **77**, p. 30 — Lake Karange, Ankole, Uganda.

Highlands of Belgian Congo from Lakes Edward and Albert to Kivu and adjacent area of Uganda to Entebbe.

Anthus similis nyassae Neumann

Anthus nicholsoni nyassae Neumann, 1906, Journ. f. Orn., p. 233 — between Sangesi and Songea, southern Tanganyika.

Anthus similis schoutedeni Chapin, 1937, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **24**, p. 345 — Kwamouth, Belgian Congo.

French Congo to Angola, the Kasai, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Tanganyika north to Hanang in thorn scrub or savanna.

Anthus similis captus Hartert

Anthus leucophrys captus Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 3, p. 269 —Wadi Zerka, Jordan Valley.

Hills of Lebanon, Syria, Palestine southward to the vicinity of Jerusalem, and, in winter, the Jordan Valley.

Anthus similis arabicus Hartert

Anthus sordidus arabicus Hartert, 1917, Novit. Zool., **24**, p. 457 — Menakha, Yemen.

Southern Arabia in the Yemen from Asir Tihama south to the border of the Aden Protectorate. Recorded from the vicinity of Muscat.

Anthus similis decaptus Meinertzhagen

Anthus sordidus decaptus Meinertzhagen, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 23 — Rud-i-Taman, Persian Baluchistan.

From Zagros, Persian Baluchistan and Baluchistan eastward to the Safed Koh in Afghanistan. Migrates to Sind and northwestern and central India.

Anthus similis jerdoni Finsch

Anthus jerdoni Finsch, 1870, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, **7**, p. 241 — Kotgarh, northern Punjab.

From eastern Afghanistan (Jalalabad) eastward in the Himalayas through Sikkim. Migrates to the northern plains of India and to central Burma.

Anthus similis yamethini Hall

Anthus similis yamethini Hall, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **77**, p.102 — Aingo, Yamethin District, Central Burma.

Central Burma in hills and foothills of Yamethin, Meiktilo, Myingan, Pakokku and Mandalay districts.

Anthus similis similis Jerdon

Anthus similis Jerdon, 1840, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **11**, p. 35 — Jalna, Nilgiri Hills.

Southern India in Nilgiri and Palni Hills.

Anthus similis travancoriensis Ripley

Anthus similis travancoriensis Ripley, 1953, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 17, p. 2 — Muthukuzhi, 4,500 ft., Ashambu Hills, Travancore-Cochin State, southern India.

Known only from the type locality in extreme southern India.

ANTHUS BRACHYURUS

Anthus brachyurus brachyurus Sundevall

Anthus brachyurus Sundevall, 1851, Öfv. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, (1850), p. 100 — near Durban.

Natal and Zululand.

Anthus brachyurus leggei Ogilvie-Grant

Anthus leggei Ogilvie-Grant, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 26 — Mokia, Ruwenzori.

Gaboon and middle Congo to Angola, east to Uganda, Njombe in Tanganyika and northeastern Northern Rhodesia.

ANTHUS CAFFER

Anthus caffer australoabyssinicus Benson

Anthus caffer australoabyssinicus Benson, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **63**, p. 12 — Yavello, 4,500 feet, southern Abyssinia.

The Yavello and Mega areas of southern Ethiopia.

Anthus caffer blayneyi van Someren

Anthus blayneyi van Someren, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 56 — Olgerei, Kenya.

Dry areas of south Kenya to Tanganyika at Ikoma.

Anthus caffer mzimbaensis Benson

Anthus caffer mzimbaensis Benson, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 102 — Mzimba, Nyasaland.

Only known from the type locality.

Anthus caffer caffer Sundevall

Anthus caffer Sundevall, 1851, Öfv. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, (1850), p. 100 — Limpopo River; type from Mohapoani Berg.

Bushveld of Bechuanaland to Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia, Natal, Swaziland and Portuguese East Africa; highlands of Angola; Northern Province of Northern Rhodesia where very sparse.

ANTHUS TRIVIALIS

Tree Pipit

Anthus trivialis trivialis (Linnaeus)

Alauda trivialis Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 166 — Sweden.

?*Anthus trivialis sibirica* Sushkin, 1925, List Distrib. Birds Russian Altai, p. 69 — Taldura, southeastern Russian Altai.

Anthus trivialis salomonseni Clancey, 1950, Dansk Orn. For. Tidsskr., **44**, p. 43 — Carmunnock, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

Europe and Asia from the island of Britain (not Ireland) and the Scandinavian Peninsula southward to the Cantabrian Mountains in Spain, mountains of Italy and Greece and from lat. 70° N. in Russia and 64° N. in Siberia southward to the Crimea, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, northern Iran and lat. 50° N. in Siberia, and eastward to Lake Baikal, the region north of Yakutsk om the middle Lena and Tarbagatai. Migrates to Mediterranean region, Africa south to the Transvaal, southern Iran, Afghanistan and India south to Travancore.

Anthus trivialis haringtoni Witherby

Anthus trivialis haringtoni Witherby, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **37**, p. 44 — Gittidas, Kaghan Valley, Hazara, North West Frontier Province.

?*Anthus microrhynchus* Severtzow, 1883, not *Anthus arboreus microrhynchos* [sic] Brehm, 1856 = *A. t. trivialis.*

Anthus arboreus schlüteri Kleinschmidt, 1920, Falco, **16**, p. 16 — Turkestan.

Anthus hodgsoni burzil Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 75 — Burzil Pass, Kashmir.

Russian Turkestan in eastern Alma Ata eastward in the western Tien Shan, the Pamirs and western Himalayas to Garhwal. Migrates to the northern plains of India.

ANTHUS NILGHIRIENSIS

Anthus nilghiriensis Sharpe

Anthus nilghiriensis Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10**, p. 550 — Nilghiri Hills, southern India. New name for *Anthus rufescens* Jerdon, 1840, Madras Journ., **11**, p. 34, not *A. rufescens* Temm., 1820, Man. d'Orn., **1**, p. 267.

Mountains of southwestern Madras Presidency above 5,000 ft.

ANTHUS HODGSONI

Anthus hodgsoni yunnanensis Uchida and Kuroda

Anthus maculatus yunnanensis Uchida and Kuroda, 1916, Annot. Zool. Japon., **9**, p. 134 — Mengtz, southern Yunnan.

Anthus hodgsoni inopinatus Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänz., p. 138 — Boatassin, Sakhalin Island.

Eurasia from northeastern Russia (Pechora region) eastward, south of about 61° to 64° N., to Kamchatka and Kuriles, Transbaicalia, Mongolia, Amurland, and Sakhalin; the population of Hokkaido is intermediate between this race and nominate *hodgsoni*. Migrates to India; northern Burma; Thailand; northwestern Malaya; Indo China; southeastern China, the Riu Kiu, Philippine Islands; Borneo.

Anthus hodgsoni hodgsoni Richmond

Anthus hodgsoni Richmond, 1907, in Blackwelder, Publ. Carnegie Inst. Washington, no. 54, **1**, pt. 2, p. 493 — "Bengal" [heavily streaked birds in winter, *fide* Jerdon]. New name for:

Anthus maculatus Jerdon, 1864 (part), not *Anthus maculatus* Vieillot, 1818, nor *Motacilla maculata* Gmelin, 1788 = *Anthus campestris* Linnaeus, 1766.

From Garhwal eastward through the Himalayas and northwestern China in western Kansu, southern Yunnan and Szechwan; Korea; Japan in central Honshu. Migrates to India, northern Burma, northern and eastern Thailand, Indochina, southern China, Formosa, the Riu Kiu and Philippine Islands.

?Anthus hodgsoni berezowskii Zarudny

Anthus maculatus berezowskii Zarudny, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, p. 41 — southwestern Kansu.[1]

Range not well known but probably southeastern Tibet, Sikang Province of China, southeastern Kansu, and perhaps eastward in Kansu and southward in Yunnan. Migrates to Tonkin, northern plains of India and perhaps elsewhere.

ANTHUS GUSTAVI

Anthus gustavi gustavi Swinhoe

Anthus gustavi Swinhoe, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 90 — Amoy.

Tundra and forest regions of northeastern Russia southward to about lat. 64° N. and from the Pechora region to the Kolyma, Anadyrland and Chukotski Peninsula. Migrates through China and Korea, Formosa, the Riu Kius, Philippines to Borneo, the Lesser Sundas, Celebes and Moluccas.

---

[1] Ripley's 1948 revision is followed. His measurements of three forms show much overlap and the validity of this one should be questioned.

?Anthus gustavi commandorensis Johansen

Anthus gustavi commandorensis Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., **92**, (1944), p. 152 — Kommandorski Islands.

Commander Islands.

Anthus gustavi menzbieri Shulpin

Anthus gustavi menzbieri Shulpin, 1928, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. URSS, **28**, (1927), p. 402 — mouth of the Lefu River, Lake Khanka, Ussuriland.

Southern Ussuriland.

ANTHUS PRATENSIS

Meadow Pipit

Anthus pratensis theresae Meinertzhagen

Anthus pratensis theresae Meinertzhagen, 1953, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **73**, p. 43 — Achill Island, western Ireland.

Western Ireland.

Anthus pratensis pratensis (Linnaeus)

Alauda pratensis Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 166 — in Europae pratis = Sweden.

Anthus pratensis whistleri Clancey, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **63**, p. 6 — Dornoch, Sutherland, Scotland.

Western Palearctic in southeastern Greenland, Iceland, Faroes, British Isles, except western Ireland, and Europe from the Kola Peninsula and northern Scandinavia eastward to lower Pechora and Kolguev Island, and northern Ukraine; northwestern Siberia along the lower Ob; southward to southern France, Italy Yugoslavia and the Balkans. Migrates to north Africa, Crimea, Caucasus, Asia Minor and Near East, Iraq and Iran, Transcaspia and rarely Turkestan.

ANTHUS CERVINUS

Red-throated Pipit

Anthus cervinus (Pallas)

Motacilla cervina Pallas, 1811, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., **1**, p. 511 — Kolyma (*fide* Stresemann, 1948).

?*Anthus rufogularis* Brehm, 1824, Lehrb. Naturg. Eur. Vög., **2**, p. 963 — Nubia and Germany = Dongola.

Northern Palearctic, south of lat. 68° N. in Scandinavia, 65° in Russia and 64° in Siberia, eastward to the Chukotski Peninsula in extreme northeastern Siberia. Migrates through Europe and the British Isles to Nigeria, Sudan, Belgian Congo, and Tanganyika; in the far east through Sakhalin, Korea, Quelpart Island, the Riu

Kius, southeastern China and Formosa to the Philippines; Hainan; Indo China; northern, central and Peninsular Thailand; northern Borneo; Celebes; northern and northwestern India.

ANTHUS ROSEATUS

Anthus roseatus Blyth

Anthus roseatus Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 437 — Nepal.[1]

Asia, from eastern Afghanistan, and along the southern rim of the Tarim Basin in Sinkiang southward throughout the Himalayas and eastward through Yunnan and the northern Shan States, southern and eastern Tibet (Sikang), Tsinghai, Kansu, northern Szechwan and Tsinling Range in Shensi to the Wu Tai Shan in northern Shansi. Migrates to the plains of northern India, northern Burma, northern Tonkin and southern China.

ANTHUS SPINOLETTA[2]

Water Pipit, Rock Pipit, American Pipit

Anthus spinoletta rubescens (Tunstall)

Alauda Rubescens Tunstall, 1771, Orn. Brit., p. 2 — Pennsylvania. *Ex* Pennant's Brit. Zool., p. 239, based on "The Lark from Pensilvania" of Edwards, Gleanings Nat. Hist., **2**, p. 185, pl. 297.

Anthus japonicus härmsi Zarudny, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, p. 40 — Tashkent, Russian Turkestan.

Northeastern Siberia from the eastern Taimyr Peninsula and Khatanga River eastward to Kamchatka and Commander Islands, southern limits of the range unknown; northern North America from northern Alaska southward to the Yukon, northwestern British Columbia, northern Manitoba, and eastward to Baffin Island, western Greenland and northern Quebec; mountain tops of the Gaspé Peninsula; Newfoundland. Migrates to southern Utah and Arkansas eastward to Pennsylvania and southward to coasts of the Gulf of Mexico, Mexico and Guatemala.

Anthus spinoletta pacificus Todd

Anthus rubescens pacificus Todd, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **48**, p. 63 — Red Pass, 6,000 ft., British Columbia.

Aleutian Islands, eastern central and southern Alaska south through Oregon to the Cascade Mountains, eastward perhaps to western Alberta and Montana. Migrates to the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains south to Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico south to Oaxaca and Vera Cruz.

---

[1] The name *pelopus* Hodgson, 1844 (in Gray's Zool. Misc., p. 83—Nepal), has been revived. It is, however, a *nomen nudum*.

[2] The subspecies *kleinschmidti*, *petrosus*, and *littoralis* are confined to rocky coasts. They are the Rock Pipits.

Anthus spinoletta alticola Todd

Anthus rubescens alticola Todd, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 48, p. 64 — Estes Park, Colorado.

Higher elevations in mountains of Utah, Colorado southward to northern Arizona and northern New Mexico. Winter range not well known but probably southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Mexico south to Oaxaca.

Anthus spinoletta japonicus Temminck and Schlegel

Anthus pratensis japonicus Temminck and Schlegel, 1847, in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 59, pl. 24 — Japan.

Southern Kamchatka (possibly), Kuriles, Sakhalin, and lower Amur, and perhaps (but range uncertain farther west) the middle Lena from the Verkhoyansk Mountains and Yakutsk westward to the headwaters of the Lower and Middle Tunguska and Angara Rivers, south to northern Transbaicalia. Migrates through Manchuria, Korea, the Japanese Islands and the Riu Kius to eastern China; northern Burma, Tonkin and northern India.

Anthus spinoletta coutellii Audouin

Anthus Coutellii Audouin, 1828, in Savigny, Descr. Egypte, 23, p. 360, pl. 5, fig. 5 — Egypt.

Anthus blakistoni Swinhoe, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 90 — 150 miles inland, banks of the Yangtze.

Anthus spinoletta caucasicus Laubmann, 1915, Orn. Jahrb., p. 28 — Tichinia, Kuban, northwestern Caucasus.

Asia from the Caucasus eastward in northern Iran, northern Khorasan and perhaps northern Afghanistan; the Pamirs; western Tien Shan; Russian Turkestan to the Tarbagatai, Altai, and the Sayans, southwestern Transbaicalia and northern Mongolia, Nan Shan and perhaps Tibet. In winter or on migration: western, central, northern and eastern China in Kansu, Shensi, Szechwan, middle and lower Yangtze, Shanghai, Shaweishan Island and Hopei; India in Kashmir and northern plains and Assam; Afghanistan; Iran, eastern Arabia, Near East and Egypt.

Anthus spinoletta spinoletta (Linnaeus)

Alauda Spinoletta Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, p. 166 — Italy.

Europe from Poland and Germany, central and southern France, Pyrenees and mountains of Spain, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Corsica and perhaps, Sardinia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and perhaps Asia Minor.

Anthus spinoletta kleinschmidti Hartert

Anthus spinoletta Kleinschmidti Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, 1, Heft 3, p. 284 — Nolsö, Faroe Islands.

Faroe Islands.

Anthus spinoletta petrosus (Montagu)

Alauda petrosa Montagu, 1798, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **4**, p. 41 — coast of Wales.

Anthus spinoletta meinertzhageni Bird, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56**, p. 55 — Lochboisdale, South Uist, Outer Hebrides.

Anthus spinoletta hesperianus Clancey, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 58 — Blackwaterfoot, Arran Island.

Anthus spinoletta ponens Clancey, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. **63**, p. 41 — Ushant, Finistère, France.

British Isles, including Outer Hebrides, Channel Islands, coasts of France.

Anthus spinoletta littoralis Brehm

Anthus littoralis Brehm, 1823, Lehrb. Naturg. Eur. Vög., **1**, p. 259 — Oehe Island, Schleimünde, Baltic Sea.

Northwestern Europe from the Kola Peninsula and shores of the White Sea, Lapland, northern Finland, the Aland Islands, coast of Sweden and Danish Islands. In winter to the British Isles and northern France. Accidental elsewhere in Europe.

ANTHUS SYLVANUS

Anthus sylvanus (Blyth)

Heterura sylvana Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 556 — Nepal.

Oreocorys sylvanus of authors, see Vaurie, 1954.

Oreocorys sylvanus oreinus[1] Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 21 — Kotla, Kangra District, Punjab.

Himalayas from eastern Afghanistan to Nepal, northwestern Yunnan, western Szechwan. Recorded from Etawah, plains of United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh), India.

ANTHUS SPRAGUEII

Sprague's Pipit

Anthus spragueii (Audubon)

Alauda spragueii Audubon, 1844, Birds Amer., octavo ed., **7**, p. 334, pl. 486 — near Fort Union, North Dakota.

Northern-central North America from Alberta eastward to Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba, southward to western Montana, North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota Migrates to southern Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, south to southern Mexico.

---

[1] A cline runs from west to east and from the Punjab westward; the western population ("*oreinus*") is slightly paler and somewhat less heavily streaked.

ANTHUS FURCATUS

Anthus furcatus brevirostris Taczanowski

Anthus brevirostris Taczanowski, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 507 — Junín, Peru.

Peru in Huánuco, Junín, Cuzco, Puno; Bolivia in Ururu, Coachabamba, Santa Cruz, Potosí and Tarija.

Anthus furcatus furcatus Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny

Anthus furcatus Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Syn. Av., **1**, in Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 27 — Patagonia = Carmen, Río Negro, *fide* Hellmayr.

Paraguay; Brazil in western and southern Río Grande do Sul; Uruguay, and Argentina in Santa Fé, Córdoba, Mendoza, Buenos Aires and the Río Negro in northern Patagonia.

ANTHUS HELLMAYRI

Anthus hellmayri hellmayri Hartert

Anthus hellmayri Hartert, 1909, Novit. Zool., **16**, p. 165 —Tucuman = Río Salí, Tucumán.

Anthus bogotensis pallidus Carriker, 1933, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **85**, p. 34 — Oconeque, Dept. Sandia, Puno, 8,000 ft., Peru.

Peru in Puno; Bolivia in Santa Cruz, Cochabamba, Chuquisaca, and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in Tucumán.

Anthus hellmayri dabbenei Hellmayr

Anthus hellmayri dabbenei Hellmayr, 1921, Hornero, **2**, no. 3, p.191 — Río Traful, Neuquen, western Argentina.

Western Argentina in western Neuquen and western Chubut; Chile near the Argentine border in Cautin. Migrates northward to Santa Fé, Rioja and Tucumán.

Anthus hellmayri brasilianus Hellmayr

Anthus hellmayri brasilianus Hellmayr, 1921, Hornero, **2**, p. 190 — Campos do Itatiaya, Rio de Janeiro.

Southeastern Brazil from São Paula and Rio de Janeiro, southward to Uruguay and Argentina in Buenos Aires.

ANTHUS CHACOENSIS

Anthus chacoensis Zimmer

Anthus chii chacoensis Zimmer, 1952, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **65**, p. 31 — Avia Terai, Chaco, Argentina.

Known only by non-breeding specimens from the type locality and Colonia Nueva Italia in Paraguay.

ANTHUS LUTESCENS

Anthus lutescens parvus Lawrence

Anthus (Notiocorys) parvus Lawrence, 1865, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **17**, p. 106 — savannah near Panama.

Savannas of the Pacific slopes of Panama from Chiriquí locally eastward to the mouth of the Río Bayano.

Anthus lutescens peruvianus Nicholson

Anthus peruvianus Nicholson, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 390 — Catarindos Valley and Islay = Catarindos Valley near Islay, Arequipa, Peru, *fide* Hellmayr.

Coastal Peru from Trujillo southward to Tacna in northern Chile.

Anthus lutescens lutescens Pucheran

Anthus lutescens Pucheran[1], 1855, Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **7**, p. 343 — Brésil = vicinity of Rio de Janeiro, *fide* Hellmayr.

Savannah country of South America east of the Andes from Colombia, probably in eastern Llanos; Venezuela[2], in eastern Apure, eastern Monagas, Delta Amacuro, eastern Bolivar, Paragua and hills in the vicinity of Roraima; British, Dutch and French Guiana; southward through Brazil; extreme southeastern Bolivia; northern Argentina in Mendoza and Buenos Aires.

ANTHUS CORRENDERA

Anthus correndera calcaratus Taczanowski

Anthus calcaratus Taczanowski, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 507 — Junín, Peru.

Mountains of Peru on arid plateaus of Junín, Cuzco and Puno.

Anthus correndera catamarcae Hellmayr

Anthus correndera catamarcae Hellmayr, 1921, Hornero, p. 186 — Lago Colorado, 3,400 meters, Catamarca, Argentina.

High, arid plateaus of Potosí, Bolivia; northern Chile and extreme northwestern Argentina.

Anthus correndera chilensis (Lesson)

Corydalla chilensis Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool., **2**, p. 101 — Chile.

Chile, from the Copiapó Valley, Atacama southward, and southern Argentina from about lat. 48° S., at Lago San Martín and Río Chico in Santa Cruz, to extreme southern Patagonia.

---

[1] Azara's (1805, Apunt. Hist. Nat. Páxaros, p. 6) description of the tail of his *chii* indicates *A. hellmayri brasilianus* rather than this species, and the application of the name *chii* is not unquestionable as Hellmayr, 1921, Hornero, p. 183, points out; Zimmer, 1953, to the contrary.

[2] Birds of the Guianas and Venezuela are intermediate and perhaps closer to *parvus* than to *lutescens*. The name *abariensis* Chubb is available, if this population is considered to be distinct.

Anthus correndera grayi Bonaparte

Anthus grayi Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 249, based on *Alauda novae zealandiae* var. β Latham, 1790, Ind. Orn., **2**, p. 497, based on Cinereous Lark of the Falkland Islands, Portlock's Voy. round the World, pl. facing p. 38 — near Port Egmont, Falkland Islands, *fide* Mathews and Iredale, 1921, Austral Av. Rec., **4**, p. 150.

Anthus phillipsi Brooks, 1916, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Cl., **6**, p. 26 — Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Falkland Islands.

Anthus correndera correndera Vieillot

Anthus correndera Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, p. 491 — Paraguay.

From southern Brazil from coastal São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul, Uruguay and perhaps Paraguay; Argentina in Corrientes, Entre Rios, Cordoba, Mendoza, Neuquen and the Rio Chubut in northern Patagonia.

ANTHUS NATTERERI

Anthus nattereri Sclater

Anthus nattereri Sclater, 1878, Ibis, p. 366, pl. x — Rio Verde, São Paulo, Brazil.

Paraguay, and southeastern Brazil in São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul.

ANTHUS BOGOTENSIS

Anthus bogotensis bogotensis Sclater

Anthus bogotensis Sclater, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **23**, p. 109 — Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia.

Colombia in the eastern Andes, mountains of Nariño and perhaps the central Andes; Ecuador in the eastern Andes.

Anthus bogotensis immaculatus Cory

Anthus bogotensis immaculatus Cory, 1916, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. [Chicago], Orn. Ser., **1**, p. 345 — mountains east of Balsas, 10,000 feet, Amazonas, Peru.

Bolivia in La Paz and Cochabamba and southward in Peru into Junín.

Anthus bogotensis shiptoni (Chubb)

Notiocorys bogotensis shiptoni Chubb, 1923, Hornero, **3**, no. 1, p. 34, 35, pl. 1 — Aconquija, 13,000 ft., Tucumán.

High, arid plateaus of Bolivia in Cochabamba and northwestern Argentina in Tucumán.

Anthus bogotensis meridae Zimmer

Anthus bogotensis meridae Zimmer, 1953, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1649, p. 24 — Escorial, 2,500 meters, near Mérida, Venezuela.

Northwestern Venezuela in the Andes of Mérida and probably Táchira and Trujillo.

ANTHUS ANTARCTICUS

Anthus antarcticus Cabanis

Anthus antarcticus Cabanis, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 254 — South Georgia.

Island of South Georgia, South Atlantic.

ANTHUS GUTTURALIS

Anthus gutturalis gutturalis De Vis

Anthus gutturalis De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rep. Brit. New Guinea, (1893–94), p. 103 — Mt. Maneao, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Anthus gutturalis rhododendri Mayr

Anthus gutturalis rhododendri Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 692 — Mongi-Busu, Saruwaged Mountains (2,600 m.).

Mountains of east-central New Guinea (Hagen and Bismarck Mts.) and of the Huon Peninsula (Saruwaged Mountains).

Anthus gutturalis wollastoni Ogilvie-Grant

Anthus wollastoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, p. 105 — Utakwa River (8,000 feet), Snow Mountains.

Nassau and Oranje Mountains, west-central New Guinea.

ANTHUS SOKOKENSIS

Anthus sokokensis van Someren

Anthus sokokensis van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 124 — Sokoke forest, Kenya.

Known from Sokoke forest, southeast Kenya and from Moa near Usambara in northeast Tanganyika.

ANTHUS CRENATUS

Anthus crenatus Finsch and Hartlaub

Anthus crenatus Finsch and Hartlaub, 1870, Vögel Ost-Afrikas, p. 275 — near Cape Town.

Mountains from Cape Province to east Transvaal and Basutoland.

ANTHUS LINEIVENTRIS

Anthus lineiventris Sundevall

Anthus lineiventris Sundevall, 1851, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, (1850), p. 100 — Limpopo River. Type from Mohapoani Berg.

Anthus lineiventris stygium Clancey, 1952, no. 1–2, Bonn. Zool. Beitr., p. 18 — Ungeni River, Natal.

Locally from Pondoland to Transvaal and Natal, Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia, the Katanga, Angola and Tanganyika.

ANTHUS CHLORIS

Anthus chloris Lichtenstein

Anthus chloris Lichtenstein, 1842, Verz. Kaffernl., p. 13 — Kaffirland = Cape Province.

Cape Province to Orange Free State, southeast Transvaal and interior of Natal.

FAMILY CAMPEPHAGIDAE

JAMES L. PETERS (Coracina (part), Pteropodocys, Campochaera, Chlamydochaera)
ERNST MAYR (Coracina (part), Lalage)
HERBERT G. DEIGNAN (Pericrocotus, Hemipus, Tephrodornis)[1]

cf. Stuart Baker, 1924, Fauna Brit. India, **2**, p. 336–347.
Bannerman, 1939, Birds Trop. W. Africa, **5**, p. 311–318.
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 99–104.
—, 1945, Birds Southwest Pacific, p. 89–90; 166; 189–190; 248–250; 293–294.
—, 1946, in Delacour and Mayr, Birds Philippines, p. 162–166.
Delacour, 1947, Birds Malaysia, p. 202–203.

GENUS PTEROPODOCYS GOULD

Pteropodocys Gould, 1846, Birds Austral., pt. 25 [= **2**, p. 59 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Pteropodocys phasianella* Gould = *Ceblepyris maxima* Rüppell.

PTEROPODOCYS MAXIMA

Pteropodocys maxima pallida Mathews

Pteropodocys maxima pallida Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 325 —Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Northern portions of Australia.

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: Reginald Ernest Moreau, Erwin Stresemann, S. Dillon Ripley, Karel Hendrik Voous.

Pteropodocys maxima maxima (Rüppell)

Ceblepyris maxima Rüppell, 1839, Mus. Senckenb., Abhandl., **3**, pt. 1, p. 28, pl. 3 — New Holland = New South Wales.

Graucalus Phasianellus Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1839), p. 142 — Liverpool Plains, New South Wales.

Pteropodocys maxima neglecta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 325 — Broome Hill, South-West Australia.

Southern portions of Australia from southern Queensland to Central Australia, South and South-West Australia.

GENUS **CORACINA** VIEILLOT[1]

Coracina Vieillot, 1816 (April), Analyse, p. 37. Type, by subsequent designation, "Choucari" of Buffon = *Corvus papuensis* Gmelin (Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., Th. 1, [1850–51], p. 62).

Graucalus Cuvier, 1816 (Dec.), Règne Anim., **1**, 1817, p. 341. Type, by subsequent designation, *Corvus papuensis* Gmelin (Gray, 1840, List. Gen. Birds, p. 34).

Ceblepyris Cuvier, 1816 (Dec.), Règne Anim., **1**, 1817, p. 348. Type, by subsequent designation, *Muscicapa cana* Gmelin.

Coronis Gloger, 1827, Froriep's Notizen, **16**, col. 277. Not of Latreille, 1823, Crustacea, nor of Huebner, 1825, Lepidoptera. New name for *Coracina* Vieillot.

Oxynotus Swainson, 1832 (Feb.), in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor. Amer., p. 483. Type, by original designation, *Lanius rufiventer* (*nomen nudum*, unidentifiable); *Oxynotus typicus* Hartlaub hereby designated as type. Preoccupied by *Oxynotus* Rafinesque, 1810.

Acanthinotus Swainson, 1832 (Feb.), op. cit., p. 483. New name for *Acanthonotus* Swainson, op. cit., p. 168, preoccupied. Type, by present designation, *Oxynotus typicus* Hartlaub.

Volvocivora Hodgson, 1836, Indian Rev., **1**, p. 328. Type, by original designation, *Volvocivora melaschistos* Hodgson, *l. c.*

Cyrtes Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. lxviii, fig. [11].

Gazzola Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, [1850], p. 383. Type, by monotypy, *Corvus caledonicus* Gmelin.

Ptiladela Jacquinot and Pucheran, 1853, Voyage Pole Sud, Zool., **3**, p. 67. Type, by original designation, *Ptiladela boyeri* Gray.

Edolisoma[2] Jacquinot and Pucheran, 1853, Voyage Pole Sud, Zool., **3**, p. 69. Type, by original designation, *Edolisoma marescoti* Gray.

---

[1] The synonymy of this genus is unusually complicated, not only has nearly every one of the species been made the type of a genus at one time or another, but many species have been transferred from one genus to another. For this reason a complete generic synonymy is given.–J. L. P.

[2] This is the original spelling; the name has been altered accidentally or intentionally to *Edoliosoma* and *Edoliisoma*.

Cyanograucalus Hartlaub, 1861, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, p. 170. Type, by monotypy, *Graucalus azureus* Cassin.

Artamides Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, p. 170. Type, by monotypy, *Ceblepyris bicolor* Temm.

Malindangia Mearns, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, sect. A, p. 355. Type, by original designation, *Malindangia mcgregori* Mearns, *l. c.*

Paragraucalus Mathews, 1913, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, p. 58. Type, by original designation, *Ceblepyris lineatus* Swainson.

Metagraucalus Mathews, 1913, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, p. 59. Type, by original designation, *Graucalus tenuirostris* Jardine.

Coquus W. L. Sclater, 1914, Ibis, p. 174. Type, by original designation, *Oxynotus rufiventer* Swainson (*nomen nudum*). Type, by virtual monotypy, *Oxynotus newtoni* Pollen (only valid species mentioned under *Coquus*).

Celebesia Riley, 1918, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **31**, p. 158. Type, by original designation, *Celebesia abbotti* Riley. Not *Celebesia* Bolivar, 1917, Insecta.

Graucosoma Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, p. 87. Type, by original designation, *Edolisoma obiense* Salvadori.

Celebesica Strand, 1928, Arch. f. Naturg., **92**, Abth. A, Heft 8, p. 57. New name for *Celebesia* Riley, preoccupied.

Lisomada Mathews, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 372. Type, by original designation, *Volvocivora inspirator* [sic] (= *insperata*) Finsch.

Analisoma Mathews, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 372. Type, by original designation, *Campephaga analis* Verreaux and Des Murs.

cf. Rensch, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 563–566. (Lesser Sunda Islands).
Stresemann, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, p. 120–127. (Celebes).
Ripley, 1941, Auk, **58**, p. 381–395. (*Coracina striata*).
Voous and Van Marle, 1949, Bijd. Dierk., **28**, p. 513–529. (*Coracina striata*).
Delacour, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1497, p. 1–15. ("*Volvocivora*").
Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, p. 9–17. (North Melanesia).

CORACINA NOVAEHOLLANDIAE

Coracina novaehollandiae macei (Lesson)

Graucalus Macei Lesson, 1831, Traité d'Orn., livr. 5, p. 349 — Bengal; restricted to Calcutta by Whistler and Kinnear, 1933, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, p. 346.

India south of the Himalayas from Garwhal through Bengal and Orissa, south to Travancore.

Coracina novaehollandiae nipalensis (Hodgson)

Graucalus nipalensis Hodgson, 1836, Indian Rev., **1**, (1837), p. 327 — Nepal.

India in the lower Himalayas up to 6,000 feet from Garwhal and western Nepal eastward through Sikkim, Bhutan and the hills of western Assam, south to northern Bihar.

?Coracina novaehollandiae lushaiensis Koelz

Coracina javensis lushaiensis Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 15 — Sangau, Lushai Hills.

Southern Assam.

Coracina novaehollandiae rex-pineti (Swinhoe)

Graucalus rex-pineti Swinhoe, 1863, Ibis, p. 265 — Formosa.

Graucalus javensis mellianus Stresemann, 1923, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, p. 362 — Mahn-tsi-Shan, Kwangtung.

Southeastern China in provinces of Fukien, Kwangtung, and Yunnan (Szemao); Island of Formosa; Tonkin, northern Laos.

Coracina novaehollandiae layardi (Blyth)

Graucalus layardi Blyth, 1866, Ibis, p. 368 — southern India and Ceylon.

Island of Ceylon.

Coracina novaehollandiae andamana (Neumann)

Graucalus macei andamanus Neumann, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 181 — Port Blair, Andaman Islands.

Graucalus javensis andamanensis Whistler, 1940, Ibis, p. 731 — South Andaman Islands.

Andaman Islands.

Coracina novaehollandiae siamensis (Baker)

Graucalus macei siamensis Stuart Baker, 1918, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 69 — "Mi-nan Kabun" or "Kabren" [Krabin River], Siam.

Assam; Burma; western Yunnan; Thailand; Indochina, in southern Annam, southern Laos and Cambodia.

Coracina novaehollandiae larutensis (Sharpe)

Artamides larutensis Sharpe, 1887, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 435 — Larut Hills, 3,000–4,400 feet, Perak.

Malay States from northern Perak south to southern Selangor and Pahang.

Coracina novaehollandiae larvivorus (Hartert)

Graucalus macei larvivorus Hartert, 1910, Novit. Zool., **17**, p. 227 — Mt. Wuchi, Hainan.

Island of Hainan.

Coracina novaehollandiae javensis (Horsfield)

Ceblephyris [*sic*] *Javensis* Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, p. 145 —"Kepodang-sungu", Java.

Java and Bali.

Coracina novaehollandiae floris (Sharpe)

Artamides floris Sharpe, 1879, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **4**, p. 9 (in key), p. 14 — Flores.

Lesser Sunda Islands: Sumbawa, Flores.

Coracina novaehollandiae sumbensis (Meyer)

Graucalus sumbensis A. B. Meyer, 1882, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, **31**, [1881], p. 765 — Sumba.

Lesser Sunda Islands: Sumba.

Coracina novaehollandiae alfrediana (Hartert)

Graucalus floris alfredianus Hartert, 1898, Novit. Zool., **5**, p. 458 —Alor.

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lomblen, Alor.

Coracina novaehollandiae personata (Müller)

Ceblepyris personata S. Müller, 1843, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, p. 190 — Timor.

Lesser Sunda Islands: Timor, Semau, Wetar, Romang.

Coracina novaehollandiae lettiensis (Meyer)

Graucalus lettiensis A. B. Meyer, 1885, Sitzungsb. Ges. Isis, Dresden, [1884], p. 28 — "Letti".

Lesser Sunda Islands: Leti, Moa, Sermata.

Coracina novaehollandiae subpallida Mathews

Coracina novaehollandiae subpallida Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 326, no. 761 — midwest Australia; type from Strelley River.

Coracina gascoynensis Ashby, 1930, Emu, **29**, p. 190 — Jacobs Creek, tributary of the Gascoyne River, West Australia.

Midwestern Australia from the Gascoyne to the DeGrey River; wintering in Lesser Sunda Islands and Kei Island.

Coracina novaehollandiae didimus Mathews

Coracina novaehollandiae didimus Mathews, 1912 (Apr.), Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 42 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Coracina novaehollandiae kuehni Hartert, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, p. 65 — Tual, Little Kei Islands.

Northern Australia, from northwestern Australia to northern Queensland; on migration or wintering, recorded from the Lesser Sunda Islands, Peling, Sula Islands, southern Moluccas, western New Guinea, and islands in Geelvink Bay.

Coracina novaehollandiae melanops (Latham)

Corvus melanops Latham, 1801, Ind. Orn., Suppl., p. xxiv — "in Nova Hollandia" = Sydney, New South Wales.

Graucalus choucari Laugier, 1836, Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 8 — Sydney, New South Wales, *fide* Mathews. Original not seen; so cited by Sherborn.

Graucalus melanotis Gould, 1838 (Apr.), Syn. Birds Australia, pt. 4, p. 1, pl. 54, fig. 2 — "New South Wales" = Sydney, New South Wales.

Coracina novaehollandiae westralensis Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 326, no. 760 — Wilsons Inlet, Southwest Australia.

Coracina novaehollandiae connectens Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 326, no. 762 — Inkerman, Queensland.

Breeds in southwestern, southern and eastern Australia, north to central Queensland; on migration or in winter to eastern New Guinea, D'Entrecasteaux, Louisiade, and Bismarck Archipelagos and Solomon Islands (Nissan, Bougainville).

Coracina novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Gmelin)

Turdus novae Hollandiae Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 814 — "terra van Diemen" = Adventure Bay, Tasmania.

Graucalus parvirostris Gould, 1838, Syn. Birds Australia, pt. 4, p. 1, pl. 54, fig. 1 — New South Wales, error = Tasmania.

Coracina melanops tasmanica Mathews, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, p. 100 —Tasmania.

Breeds in Tasmania and Flinders Islands; partly resident but recorded as migrant or winter visitor in eastern Australia and New Guinea (Port Moresby region).

CORACINA FORTIS

Coracina fortis (Salvadori)

Graucalus fortis Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 326 — Buru.

Southern Moluccas: Buru.

CORACINA ATRICEPS

Coracina atriceps magnirostris (Bonaparte)

Graucalus magnirostris Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 354 — Halmahera.

Northern Moluccas: Ternate, Halmahera, Batjan.

Coracina atriceps atriceps (Müller)

Ceblepyris atriceps S. Müller, 1843, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, p. 190 — Celebes, error = Seram; type from Kaibobo.

Southern Moluccas: Seram.

CORACINA POLLENS

Coracina pollens pollens (Salvadori)

Graucalus pollens Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6**, p. 75 — Kei Islands.

Kei Islands.

Coracina pollens unimoda (Sclater)

Artamides unimodus Sclater, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 55 — Larat, Tanimbar Islands.

Tanimbar Islands.

CORACINA SCHISTACEA

Coracina schistacea petersi Neumann

Coracina schistacea petersi Neumann, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 93 — Peleng Island.

Peleng Island.

Coracina schistacea schistacea (Sharpe)

Artamides schistaceus Sharpe, 1879, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **4**, p. 9 (in key), p. 11 — Sula Islands.

Sula Islands: Taliabu, Mangole(?).

CORACINA CALEDONICA

Coracina caledonica bougainvillei (Mathews)

Artamides welchmani bougainvillei Mathews, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 373 — Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Bougainville.

Coracina caledonica kulambangrae Rothschild and Hartert

Coracina welchmani kulambangrae Rothschild and Hartert, 1916, Novit. Zool., **23**, p. 289 — Kulambangra, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Kulambangra, New Georgia, Vangunu.

Coracina caledonica welchmani (Tristram)

Graucalus (*Artamides*) *welchmani* Tristram, 1892, Ibis, p. 294 — Bugotu, *i.e.* Isabel, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Isabel.

Coracina caledonica amadonis Cain and Galbraith

Coracina caledonica amadonis Cain and Galbraith, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 90 — mountains of Guadalcanal.

Solomon Islands: Guadalcanal.

Coracina caledonica thilenii (Neumann)

Graucalus caledonicus thilenii Neumann, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 181 — Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides.

New Hebrides: Espiritu Santo, Malo, Malekula.

Coracina caledonica seiuncta Mayr and Ripley

Coracina caledonica seiuncta Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Auk, **58**, p. 250 — Erromango, New Hebrides.

New Hebrides: Erromango.

Coracina caledonica lifuensis (Tristram)

Graucalus lifuensis Tristram, 1879, Ibis, p. 190 — Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Loyalty Islands: Lifu.

Coracina caledonica caledonica (Gmelin)

Corvus caledonicus Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, p. 367 — New Caledonia.

New Caledonia.

CORACINA CAERULEOGRISEA

Coracina caeruleogrisea strenua (Schlegel)

Campephaga strenua Schlegel, 1871, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., 4 (1873), p. 44 — Jobi, and Arfak Peninsula; restricted to the Arfak Peninsula by Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 89.

Island of Japen; mountains of western and central New Guinea.

Coracina caeruleogrisea caeruleogrisea (Gray)

Campephaga caeruleogrisea G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, p. 179 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands; southern New Guinea on the Fly and Digul Rivers.

Coracina caeruleogrisea adamsoni Mayr and Rand

Coracina caeruleogrisea adamsoni Mayr and Rand, 1936, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **21**, p. 245 — Mafulu, 1,250 meters, Central Division, Territory of Papua.

Southeastern New Guinea from Astrolabe Bay on the north and the Hall Sound district on the south, eastward.

CORACINA TEMMINCKII

Coracina temminckii temminckii (Müller)

Ceblepyris temminckii S. Müller, 1843, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, p. 191 — northern Celebes; type from Gorontalo.

Mountain forests on the northern peninsula of Celebes.

Coracina temminckii rileyi Meise

Coracina temminckii rileyi Meise, 1931, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, p. 48 — "Rano Rano, west or northwest of Posso Lakes", Koro River, central Celebes.

Celebes in the mountain forests of the central portion and the southeastern peninsula.

Coracina temminckii tonkeana (Meyer)

Graucalus temmincki tonkeanus A. B. Meyer, 1903, Notes Leyden Mus., **23**, p. 187, 188, — Tonkean, Celebes.

Mountain forests in the eastern peninsula of Celebes.[1]

CORACINA LARVATA

Coracina larvata melanocephala (Salvadori)

Graucalus melanocephalus Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, p. 206 — "Monte Singalan", Padang Highlands, Sumatra.

Highlands of Sumatra.

Coracina larvata larvata (Müller)

Ceblepyris larvata S. Müller, 1843, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, p. 190 — "Java".

Highlands of Java.

Coracina larvata normani (Sharpe)

Graucalus normani Sharpe, 1887, Ibis, p. 438 — Kina Balu, Borneo.

Mountains of Borneo.

CORACINA STRIATA

Coracina striata dobsoni (Ball)

Graucalus Dobsoni Ball, 1872, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **41**, p. 281 — Port Blair, Andaman Islands.

Andaman Islands.

---

[1] No race of *C. temminckii* is known from the southern peninsula of Celebes.

Coracina striata sumatrensis (Müller)

Ceblepyris sumatrensis S. Müller, 1843, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, p. 191 — "Sumatra" = western Sumatra.

Graucalus crissalis Salvadori, 1894, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2), **14**, p. 592 — "Si-oban", Mentawei Islands.

Artamides sumatrensis halistephis Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 14 — South Pagi Island.

Artamides sumatrensis messeris Oberholser, 1926, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **16**, p. 517 — Trang, Peninsular Siam.

Artamides sumatrensis nesiarchus Oberholser, 1926, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **16**, p. 517 — Parit Island, near Karimon Island, Rhio Archipelago.

Peninsular Thailand (Trang) and the Malay Peninsula; Pulo Tiomay, Sumatra; Siberut, Sipora, Pagi Islands; Rhio Archipelago; Borneo, North Bornean Islands.

Coracina striata bungurensis (Hartert)

Graucalus bungurensis Hartert, 1894, Novit. Zool., **1**, p. 477 — Bunguran Island, North Natuna Islands.

Artamides sumatrensis calopolius Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, p. 34 — Mata Island, Anamba Islands.

Anamba Islands and Natuna Islands.

Coracina striata simalurensis (Richmond)

Graucalus simalurensis Richmond, 1903, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26**, p. 513 — "Simalur Island".

Simeulue Island, off the west coast of Sumatra.

Coracina striata babiensis (Richmond)

Graucalus babiensis Richmond, 1903, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26**, p. 513 — "Pulo Babi".

Babi Island, off the west coast of Sumatra.

Coracina striata kannegieteri (Büttikofer)

Artamides Kannegieteri Büttikofer, 1897, Notes Leyden Mus., **18**, p. 175 — Nias Island.

Nias Island.

Coracina striata enganensis (Salvadori)

Graucalus enganensis Salvadori, 1892, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2), **12**, p. 129 — Enggano Island.

Enggano Island.

Coracina striata vordermani (Hartert)

Graucalus vordermani Hartert, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 32 — Kangean Island.

Kangean Island in the Java Sea.

Coracina striata difficilis (Hartert)

Graucalus sumatrensis difficilis Hartert, 1895, Novit. Zool., 2, p. 470 — Balabac, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Calamian Group, Paláwan, Balábac.

Coracina striata striata (Boddaert)

Corvus striatus Boddaert, 1783, Table pl. enlum., p. 38 — New Guinea, error = Luzón, Philippines; *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 629.

Philippine Islands: Luzón, Polillo, Lubang.

Coracina striata mindorensis (Steere)

Artamides Mindorensis Steere, 1890, List Birds, Mammals Steere Exped., p. 14 — "Mindoro".

Philippine Islands: Mindoro, Tablas.

Coracina striata panayensis (Steere)

Artamides Panayensis Steere, 1890, List Birds, Mammals Steere Exped., p. 14 — "Guimaras, Panay, Masbate" = Panay. Preoccupied by *Edoliisoma panayensis* Steere, 1890 (see p. 193).

Philippine Islands: Ticao, Masbate, Panay, Guimarás, Negros.

Coracina striata cebuensis (Ogilvie-Grant)

Artamides cebuensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1896, Ibis, p. 535 — Cebu.

Philippine Islands: Cebú.

Coracina striata kochii (Kutter)

Graucalus Kochii Kutter, 1882, Orn. Centralb., 7, p. 183 — Mindanao.

Philippine Islands: Sámar, Leyte, Panaon, Bohol, Mindanao, Basilan.

Coracina striata guillemardi (Salvadori)

Graucalus guillemardi Salvadori, 1886, Ibis, p. 154, in text — Lapac, Sulu Archipelago, *ex* Guillemard, 1885, Proc. Zool Soc. London, p. 258.

Philippine Islands: Sulu Archipelago.

CORACINA BICOLOR

Coracina bicolor (Temminck)

Ceblepyris bicolor Temminck, 1824, Pl. col., livr. **47**, pl. 278 — Sumatra, error = northern Celebes.

Celebes; Island of Muna.

CORACINA LINEATA

Coracina lineata axillaris (Salvadori)

Graucalus axillaris Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, (1875), p. 925 — Arfak Mts., New Guinea.

Waigeo; mountains of New Guinea.

Coracina lineata maforensis (Meyer)

Campephaga maforensis Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **69**, Heft 4, p. 386 — Mafor [now Numfor].

Island of Numfor in Geelvink Bay.

Coracina lineata sublineata (Sclater)

Graucalus sublineatus Sclater, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 448, pl. 36 — "Nova Hibernia" = New Ireland.

Bismarck Archipelago: New Ireland, New Britain.

Coracina lineata nigrifrons (Tristram)

Graucalus nigrifrons Tristram, 1892, Ibis, p. 294 — Bugotu, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Choiseul, Isabel.

Coracina lineata ombriosa (Rothschild and Hartert)

Graucalus pusillus ombriosus Rothschild and Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 264 — Gizo, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Gizo, Kulambangra, New Georgia, Rendova.

Coracina lineata pusilla (Ramsay)

Graucalus pusillus Ramsay, 1879 (June), Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **4**, p. 71 — Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

Graucalus solomonensis Ramsay, 1880, Proc Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **4**, p. 314 — Guadalcanal.

Solomon Islands: Guadalcanal.

Coracina lineata malaitae Mayr

Coracina lineata malaitae Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 504, p. 17 — Malaita, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Malaita.

Coracina lineata makirae Mayr

Coracina lineata makirae Mayr, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 820, p. 4 — San Cristóbal, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: San Cristóbal.

Coracina lineata gracilis Mayr

Coracina lineata gracilis Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 486, p. 18 — Rennell Island, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Rennell Island.

Coracina lineata lineata (Swainson)

Ceblepyris lineata Swainson, 1825, Zool. Journ., **1**, p. 466 — Australia = Moreton Bay, Queensland.

Paragraucalus lineatus austini Mathews, 1916, Austral Av. Rec., **3**, p. 60 — northern New South Wales.

Coastal Queensland from Cairns District southward, and New South Wales (south to Sydney).

CORACINA BOYERI

Coracina boyeri boyeri (Gray)

Campephaga Boyeri G. R. Gray, 1846, Gen. Birds, **1**, [p. 283] — Triton Bay, New Guinea; *ex* Hombron and Jacquinot, 1830–1835, Voy. Pole Sud, Atlas Zool., pl. 9, fig. 3.

Islands of Misol and Japen; New Guinea, eastward along the northern coast to the Kumusi River, possibly as far as Collingwood Bay, and along the southern coast of Triton Bay.

Coracina boyeri subalaris (Sharpe)

Graucalus subalaris Sharpe, 1878, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **1**, Heft 3, p. 364 — "in Novae Guineae parte meridionale-orientali" = Fly River.

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to Milne Bay.

CORACINA LEUCOPYGIA

Coracina leucopygia (Bonaparte)

Graucalus leucopygius Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 354 — Celebes; type from the northern part.

Celebes; Muna Island.

CORACINA PAPUENSIS

Coracina papuensis melanolora (Gray)

Campephaga melanolora G. R. Gray, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, p. 353 — Batjan and Ternate; types from Batjan.

Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan, Obi; Gebe; Kofiau; Misol.

Coracina papuensis papuensis (Gmelin)

Corvus papuensis Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, p. 371 — New Guinea, restricted to Manokwari by Stresemann, 1913, Journ. f. Orn., **61**, p. 604.

Graucalus stephani A. B. Meyer, 1891, Abh. Ber. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **3**, [1890–1891], no. 4, p. 9 — Stephansort, Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.

Batanta, Salawati, Japen; New Guinea on the Arfak Peninsula and eastward along the northern coast to Huon Gulf, and on the southern coast to Etna Bay.

Coracina papuensis intermedia Rothschild

Coracina papuensis intermedia Rothschild, 1931, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 267 — Upper Setekwa River, New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to the Noord River.

Coracina papuensis oriomo Mayr and Rand

Coracina papuensis oriomo Mayr and Rand, 1936, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **21**, p. 244 — Wuroi, Oriomo River, Western Division, Territory of Papua.

Lowlands of extreme southern New Guinea from the Fly River (upstream to Lake Daviumbo) westward to the Wassi Kussa River; Cape York, north Queensland.

Coracina papuensis angustifrons (Sharpe)

Graucalus angustifrons Sharpe, 1878, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **13**, p. 81 — "Southern New Guinea" = neighborhood of Port Moresby.

Coracina papuensis meekiana Rothschild and Hartert, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 201 — Kumusi River, New Guinea.

Southeastern New Guinea from Huon Gulf on the north and from Hall Sound on the south, eastward.

Coracina papuensis louisiadensis (Hartert)

Graucalus papuensis louisiadensis Hartert, 1898, Novit. Zool., **5**, p. 524 — Sudest Island.

Louisiade Archipelago: Tagula (formerly Sudest) Island.

Coracina papuensis ingens (Rothschild and Hartert)

Graucalus papuensis ingens Rothschild and Hartert, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, p. 107 — Manus, Admiralty Islands.

Admiralty Islands: Manus, Los Negros.

Coracina papuensis sclaterii (Salvadori)

Graucalus sclaterii Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 325 — "Nova Hibernia" = New Ireland.

Bismarck Archipelago: New Hanover, New Ireland, Duke of York Island, New Britain, Umboi [Rook] Island.

Coracina papuensis perpallida Rothschild and Hartert

Coracina papuensis perpallida Rothschild and Hartert, 1916, Novit. Zool., **23**, p. 290 — Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Choiseul, Isabel, Florida.

Coracina papuensis elegans (Ramsay)

Graucalus elegans Ramsay, 1881, Proc Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6**, [1882], p. 176 — Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella, Gizo, Kulambangra, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetipari, Russell Islands, Guadalcanal.

Coracina papuensis eyerdami Mayr

Coracina papuensis eyerdami Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 504, p. 16 — Malaita, Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Malaita.

Coracina papuensis timorlaoensis (Meyer)

Graucalus timorlaoënsis A. B. Meyer, 1884, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **1**, p. 199, pl. 9, fig. 1 — Timorlaut.

Tanimbar Islands.

Coracina papuensis hypoleuca (Gould)

Graucalus hypoleucus Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, p. 38 — Port Essington.

Graucalus mertoni Berlepsch, 1911, Abh. Senckberg. Naturf. Ges., **34**, Heft 1, p. 64 — "Barkai" Island, Aru Islands.

Coracina hypoleuca apsleyi Mathews, 1912, Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 42 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Coracina hypoleuca parryi Mathews, 1912, Austral Av. Rec., **1**, p. 43 — Parry's Creek, Northwest Australia.

Northern Australia from Fitzroy River (Kimberleys) to Gulf of Carpentaria; Melville Island; Aru Islands.

Coracina papuensis stalkeri Mathews

Coracina hypoleuca stalkeri Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 327 — Cooktown, Queensland.

Northern Queensland (except Cape York) and central Queensland from Cooktown to Inkerman.

CORACINA ROBUSTA

Coracina robusta (Latham)

Lanius robustus Latham, 1801, Ind. Orn., Suppl., p. xviii — "in Nova Hollandia" = Sydney, New South Wales.

Corvus melanogaster Latham, 1801, Ind. Orn., Suppl., p. xxv — "in Nova Hollandia".

Graucalus mentalis Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, p. 217 — South Coast [of Australia].

Colluricincla concinna Hutton, 1871, Cat. Birds New Zealand, p. 15 — New Zealand.

Coracina robusta victoriae Mathews, 1916, Austral Av. Rec., **3**, p. 60 — Victoria, Australia.

Coracina papuensis wilkinsi Kinnear, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 68 — Mt. Driven, Queensland.

North Queensland (Cairns District) to New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia (Adelaide).

CORACINA LONGICAUDA

Coracina longicauda grisea Junge

Coracina longicauda grisea Junge, 1939, Nova Guinea, n. s., **3**, p. 5 — Hellwig Mts., 2,600 meters, New Guinea.

Central New Guinea in the Oranje Mts.

Coracina longicauda longicauda (De Vis)

Graucalus longicauda De Vis, 1890, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, [1889], app., p. 59 — Musgrave Range, 7,000 to 9,000 feet, New Guinea.

Graucalus cornix Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, p. 187 — Aroa River, New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea westward to Wahgi and Kubor Mts., between 1,900 and 3,200 meters.

CORACINA PARVULA

Coracina parvula (Salvadori)

Graucalus parvulus Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 324 — Halmahera.

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera.

CORACINA ABBOTTI

Coracina abbotti (Riley)

Celebesia abbotti Riley, 1918, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **31**, p. 158 — Rano-Rano, Celebes.

High mountains of Celebes (Latimodjong Mts., Rano Rano, Matinan Mts., Mengkoka Mts.).

CORACINA ANALIS

Coracina analis (Verreaux and Des Murs)

Campephaga analis Verreaux and Des Murs, 1860, Rev. et Mag. Zool., (2), **12**, p. 395 — New Caledonia.

New Caledonia.

CORACINA CAESIA

Coracina caesia preussi (Reichenow)

Graucalus preussi Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 183 — Buea, Cameroons.

Coracina caesia okuensis Bannerman, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, p. 76 — Oku, 7,000 feet, west of Kumbo, Cameroons.

Highlands of Eastern Nigeria (Banso Mts., Cameroon Mt., Rumpi Hills, Kupé Mt.); Island of Fernando Po.

Coracina caesia pura (Sharpe)

Graucalus purus Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 121 — Mt. Elgon.

Mountain forests from southern Nyasaland and Uluguru north to central Ethiopia; Imatong group of mountains in southern Sudan, and the highlands west of Lake Albert (Kabobo, Ruwenzori and Kivu Mts.).

Coracina caesia caesia (Lichtenstein)

Ceblepyris caesia Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 51 — "Terr. Caffror" = Kaffraria.

Wooded portions of eastern Cape Province north to Southern Rhodesia.

CORACINA PECTORALIS

Coracina pectoralis (Jardine and Selby)

Graucalus pectoralis Jardine and Selby, 1828, Ill. Orn., **2**, pl. 57 — Sierra Leone.

The greater part of tropical Africa (except the forested portions and deserts) from Senegambia to Ethiopia (absent Somaliland), and south to northern border of South West Africa, northern Transvaal, and the Limpopo River.

CORACINA GRAUERI

Coracina graueri Neumann

Coracina graueri Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 11 — 90 kilometers west of Lake Edward, Belgian Congo.

Forests above 5,000 feet along the western side of the Albertine Rift in highlands northwest of Lake Tanganyika.

CORACINA CINEREA

Coracina cinerea cucullata (Milne-Edwards and Oustalet)

Graucalus cucullatus Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, 1885, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **101**, p. 221 — Grand Comoro Island.

Graucalus sulphureus Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, 1885, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **101**, p. 221 — Grand Comoro Island.

Grand Comoro Island.

Coracina cinerea cinerea (Müller)

Muscicapa cinerea P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Natursyst., Suppl., p.171 — Madagascar

Ceblepyris major Sharpe, 1870, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 389 — near Nossi Vola, southeast of Lake Alaotra.

Wet, forested portions of northern, north-central and east coasts of Madagascar.

Coracina cinerea pallida Delacour

Coracina cinerea pallida Delacour, 1931, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **1**, p. 484 — Lake Tsimanampetsotsa, Madagascar.

Dry portions of central, western and southwestern Madagascar.

CORACINA AZUREA

Coracina azurea (Cassin)

Graucalus azureus Cassin, 1852, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **5**, p. 348 —"West Africa".

African forest belt from Sierra Leone to the Congo River eastward to the Semliki Forest, and southward to Gaboon, Belgian Mayombe and the Kasai in vicinity of Luebo.

CORACINA TYPICA[1]

Coracina typica (Hartlaub)

Oxynotus typicus Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, p. 160 — Mauritius.

Mauritius

CORACINA NEWTONI[1]

Coracina newtoni (Pollen)

Oxynotus newtoni Pollen, 1866, Ibis, p. 278 — Réunion.

Réunion.

---

[1] Placed in *Coquus* Sclater, 1914, by authors.

CORACINA COERULESCENS[1]

Coracina coerulescens coerulescens (Blyth)

Ceblepyris coerulescens Blyth, 1842, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **11**, p. 463 — Luzón.

Luzón, Philippines.

Coracina coerulescens altera (Ramsay)

Edoliosoma alterum Ramsay, 1881, Ibis, p. 34 — Cebu.

Cebú, Philippines.

CORACINA DOHERTYI

Coracina dohertyi (Hartert)

Edoliosoma dohertyi Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 584 — Sumba Island.

Sumba Island.

CORACINA TENUIROSTRIS

Coracina tenuirostris timoriensis (Sharpe)

Edoliisoma timoriensis Sharpe, 1878, Mitt. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **1**, p. 369 — Timor.

Lomblen and Timor.

Coracina tenuirostris kalaotuae (Meise)

Edolisoma morio kalaotuae Meise, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., **77**, p. 461 — Kalao tua.

Kalao tua Island, south of Celebes.

Coracina tenuirostris emancipata (Hartert)

Edoliosoma emancipata Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 170 — Djampea Island.

Djampea Island, south of Celebes.

Coracina tenuirostris pererrata (Hartert)

Edolisoma morio pererratum Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 28 — Tomia, Tukang-besi Islands.

Tukang-besi Islands, southeast of Celebes.

Coracina tenuirostris edithae (Stresemann)

Edolisoma tenuirostre edithae Stresemann, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 109 — Borong near Maros, south Celebes.

Southern Celebes.

---

[1] The species from *C. coerulescens* through *panayensis* are by some authors separated in the genus *Edolisoma*.

Coracina tenuirostris amboinensis (Hartlaub)

Campephaga amboinensis Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, p. 156 — Amboina.

Amboina, Seram, Seramlaut, and Maar, southern Moluccas.

Coracina tenuirostris obiensis (Salvadori)

Edoliosoma obiense Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 329 — Obi.

Obi and Bisa, Moluccas.

Coracina tenuirostris pelingi (Hartert)

Edolisoma obiense pelingi Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 27 — Peling Island.

Peling, Banggai, and Sula Islands.

Coracina tenuirostris dispar (Salvadori)

Edoliosoma dispar Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 328 — Kei Bandan, Kei Islands.

Banda, Tiur, Manggur, Manawolka, Goram, Watubela, Pulo Pandjang, and Kei Islands.

Coracina tenuirostris tenuirostris (Jardine)

Gracaulus [*sic*] *tenuirostris* Jardine, 1831, Edinburgh Journ. Nat. Geog. Sci., n. s., **3**, p. 211 — "New Holland" = New South Wales.

Coracina tenuirostris obscura Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 328 — Cairns, Queensland.

Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, north to Cairns District. Migratory.

Coracina tenuirostris melvillensis Mathews

Coracina tenuirostris melvillensis Mathews, 1912 (April), Austral. Av. Rec., **1**, p. 43 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Queensland (Cape York), Northern Territory, and North-West Australia.

Coracina tenuirostris aruensis (Sharpe)

Edoliisoma aruense Sharpe, 1878, Mitt. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **1**, p. 369 — Lutor, Aru Islands.

Aru Islands and southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to the Fly River.

Coracina tenuirostris müllerii (Salvadori)

Edoliisoma müllerii Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, p. 927. New name for *Ceblepyris plumbea* S. Müller, 1843, Verh. Nat. Gesch., Land-en Volkenk., **1**, p. 189 — New Guinea and

Timor (restricted to Utanata River, south New Guinea). Preoccupied by *Ceblepyris plumbea* Wagler, 1827, Syst. Av., *Corvus*, App., sp. 4 [new name for *Corvus novae-guineae* Gm. = *Coracina striata* (Bodd.)].

Kofiau, Misol and Salawati; the whole of New Guinea (except the south), D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago, and Woodlark Island.

Coracina tenuirostris nehrkorni (Salvadori)

Edoliisoma nehrkorni Salvadori, 1890, Agg. Orn. Pap. Mol., p. 91 —Waigeu Island.

Waigeo Island.

Coracina tenuirostris grayi (Salvadori)

Edoliosoma grayi Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **15**, p. 37. New name for *Campephaga melanotis* Gray, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 353 — Batjan and East Gilolo. Preoccupied by *Graucalus melanotis* Gould, 1838.

Batjan, Tidore Ternate, Halmahera, and Morotai, northern Moluccas.

Coracina tenuirostris talautensis (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Edoliisoma talautense Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1895, Abh. Ber. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **5**, no. 9, p. 5 — Talaut Islands.

Talaut Islands (Karkelang, Esang, and Kabruang), north of Celebes.

Coracina tenuirostris salvadorii (Sharpe)

Edoliisoma salvadorii Sharpe, 1878, Mitt. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **3**, p. 367 — Tambukan, Great Sangir Island.

Sangihe Island, north of Celebes.

Coracina tenuirostris numforana nom. nov.

Edoliosoma neglectum Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **15**, p. 36 — "Mafoor" Island. Not *Volvociora neglecta*, Hume, 1877.

Numfor Island, Geelvink Bay.

Coracina tenuirostris meyerii (Salvadori)

Edoliosoma meyerii Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 327 — Misori (= Biak) Island.

Biak Island, Geelvink Bay.

Coracina tenuirostris tagulana (Hartert)

Edoliosoma amboinense tagulanum Hartert, 1898, Novit. Zool., **5**, p. 524 — Sudest or Tagula Island.

Tagula and Misima Islands, Louisiade Archipelago.

Coracina tenuirostris rostrata (Hartert)

Edoliosoma rostratum Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, p. 20 — Rossel Island.

Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Coracina tenuirostris admiralitatis (Rothschild and Hartert)

Edolisoma amboinense admiralitatis Rothschild and Hartert, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, p. 108 — Manus, Admiralty Islands.

Admiralty Islands.

Coracina tenuirostris matthiae (Sibley)

Edolisoma morio matthiae Sibley, 1946, Condor, **48**, p. 182 — Emirau Island, St. Matthias Group, Bismarck Archipelago.

Emirau (Storm or Squally) and Mussau (St. Matthias) Islands.

Coracina tenuirostris remota (Sharpe)

Edoliisoma remotum Sharpe, 1878, Mitt. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **1**, p. 369 — New Hanover.

New Ireland, New Hanover, and Duke of York Islands, Bismarck Archipelago.

Coracina tenuirostris heinrothi (Stresemann)

Edolisoma morio heinrothi Stresemann, 1922, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, p. 7 = Blanche Bay, New Britain.

New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago.

Coracina tenuirostris rooki (Rothschild and Hartert)

Edolisoma amboinense rooki Rothschild and Hartert, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, p. 107 — Rook Island

Rook Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

Coracina tenuirostris monacha (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Campephaga monacha Hartlaub and Finsch, 1872, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 99 — Pelew Islands.

Palau Islands, Micronesia.

Coracina tenuirostris nesiotis (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Campephaga nesiotis Hartlaub and Finsch, 1872, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 98 — Yap Island, Mackenzie Group.

Yap Island, Micronesia.

Coracina tenuirostris saturatior (Rothschild and Hartert)

Edoliisoma erythropygium saturatius Rothschild and Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 582 —Ysabel Island.

Northern Solomons (from Bougainville to Isabel), Mono Island and central Solomons (Vella Lavella to Vangunu and Rendova).

Coracina tenuirostris nisoria (Mayr)

Edolisoma tenuirostre nisorium Mayr, 1950, Auk, **67**, p. 104 — Pavuvu, Russell Islands, Solomon Islands.

Pavuvu, Russell Islands, Solomon Islands.

Coracina tenuirostris erythropygia (Sharpe)

Edoliisoma erythropygium Sharpe, 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 184 — Guadalcanar.

Florida, Savo, Guadalcanal, and Malaita, Solomon Islands.

Coracina tenuirostris salomonis (Tristram)

Edoliisoma salomonis Tristram, 1879, Ibis, p. 440 — San Cristoval Island.

San Cristobal Island, Solomon Islands.

Coracina tenuirostris insperata (Finsch)

Volvocivora insperata Finsch, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 643 — Ponape, Caroline Islands.

Ponape, Caroline Islands.

CORACINA MORIO

Coracina morio morio (Müller)

Ceblepyris morio S. Müller, 1843, Verh. Nat. Gesch., Land-en Volkenk., **1**, p. 189 — near Gorontalo and Tondano, north Celebes.

Northern and central Celebes.

Coracina morio wiglesworthi (van Oort)

Edoliisoma morio wiglesworthi van Oort, 1907, Notes Leyden Mus., **29**, p. 77 — near Makassar.

South and southeast Celebes, Buton.

Coracina morio sula (Hartert)

Edolisoma mindanense sula Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 28 — Sula-Besi.

Sula Besi and Sula Mangoli, Sula Islands.

Coracina morio marginata (Wallace)

Campephaga marginata Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 31 — Buru.

Southern Moluccas: Buru and Boano.

Coracina morio ceramensis (Bonaparte)

G[*raucalus*] *ceramensis* Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 355 — Ceram.

Southern Moluccas: Seram.

Coracina morio hoogerwerfi (Jany)

Edolisoma morio hoogerwerfi Jany, 1955, Journ. f. Orn., **96**, p. 104 — Obi, Moluccas.

Moluccas: Obi.

Coracina morio incerta (Meyer)

Campephaga incerta Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **69**, p. 387 — Ansus, Jobi Island.

Edoliisoma meyeri sharpei Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 209 — Northern coast of Dutch New Guinea.

Waigeu, Japen (= Jobi) Island; Meos Num, and mountains of all New Guinea.

Coracina morio everetti (Sharpe)

Edoliisoma everetti Sharpe, 1893, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, p. 10 — Bongao, Sulu Islands.

Sulu, Tawitawi, Bongao, Sulu Islands.

Coracina morio mindanensis (Tweeddale)

Volvocivora mindanensis Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 947 — Zamboanga, Mindanao.

Mindanao and Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Coracina morio elusa (McGregor)

Edoliisoma elusum McGregor, 1905, Bureau Govt. Laboratories, Manila, **34**, p. 19 — Balete, Mindoro.

Luzón and Mindoro, Philippine Islands.

CORACINA SCHISTICEPS

Coracina schisticeps schisticeps (Gray)

Campephaga schisticeps Gray, 1846, Gen. Birds, **1**, p. 283 (*ex* Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pole Sud) — Triton Bay, southwestern New Guinea.

Edoliisoma schisticeps bernsteini Neumann, 1917, Orn. Monatsb., **25**, p. 154 — Sorong, western coast of Vogelkop.

Northwestern New Guinea, eastward along the north coast to the head of Geelvink Bay, along the south coast to Etna Bay; Misol Island.

Coracina schisticeps reichenowi (Neumann)

Edoliisoma schisticeps reichenowi Neumann, 1917, Orn. Monatsb., **25**, p. 153 — Etappenberg, Sepik River district.

Edoliisoma schisticeps moszkowskii Neumann, 1917, Orn. Monatsb., **25**, p. 154 — Pamwi, lower Mamberano River.

Northern New Guinea from Geelvink Bay to Sepik Valley.

Coracina schisticeps poliopsa (Sharpe)

Edoliisoma poliopsa Sharpe, 1882, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **16**, p. 318 — Moroka district, Astrolabe Mts., southeastern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea, from the Kapare River eastward at least as far as the Astrolabe Mountains.

Coracina schisticeps vittata (Rothschild and Hartert)

Edolisoma schisticeps vittatum Rothschild and Hartert, 1914, Novit. Zool., **21**, p. 5 — Goodenough Island.

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Fergusson and Goodenough Islands).

CORACINA MELAENA

Coracina melaena waigeuensis (Stresemann and Paludan)

Edolisoma melan waigeuense Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 17 — Waigeu Island.

Waigeu Island.

Coracina melaena tommasonis (Rothschild and Hartert)

Edoliisoma melas tommasonis Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 206 — Jobi Island.

Japen (= Jobi) Island, Geelvink Bay.

Coracina melaena melaena (Lesson)

Lanius melas Lesson, 1828, Man. d'Orn., **1**, p. 128 — Dorey, northwestern New Guinea.

Batanta and Salawati Islands; western New Guinea, eastward along the north coast as far as Astrolabe Bay and upper Ramu, along the south coast to the fore-land of the Snow Mts., where it intergrades with *meeki* (between Eilanden River and Fly River).

Coracina melaena meeki (Rothschild and Hartert)

Edoliisoma melas meeki Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 207 — Milne Bay, southeastern New Guinea.

Eastern New Guinea, westward along the north coast as far as the Huon Gulf (Finschhafen), along the south coast as far as the Fly River.

Coracina melaena goodsoni (Mathews)

Edolisoma melan goodsoni Mathews, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 373 — Trangan Island, Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

CORACINA MONTANA

Coracina montana (Meyer)

Campephaga montona [*sic*] Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **69**, p. 386 — Arfak Mts.

Edoliisoma utakwensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, p. 105 — Utakwa River, Nassau Range.

Edoliisoma montana minus Rothschild and Hartert, 1907, Novit. Zool., **14**, p. 464 — Bihagi, Mambare River.

All mountain ranges of New Guinea.

CORACINA HOLOPOLIA

Coracina holopolia holopolia (Sharpe)

Graucalus holopolius Sharpe, 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p.184 — Guadalcanal.

Solomon Islands: Buka, Bougainville, Choiseul, Isabel, and Guadalcanal.

Coracina holopolia pygmaea (Mayr)

Edolisoma holopolium pygmaeum Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 504, p. 18 — Kulambangra Island, British Solomon Islands.

Central Solomon Islands: Kulambangra and Vangunu.

Coracina holopolia tricolor (Mayr)

Edolisoma holopolium tricolor Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 504, p. 18 — Malaita Island, British Solomon Islands.

Solomon Islands: Malaita.

CORACINA MCGREGORI

Coracina mcgregori mcgregori (Mearns)

Malindangia mcgregori Mearns, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, p. 355 — Mount Malindang, Mindanao.

Malindang Range, northern Mindanao.

Coracina mcgregori peterseni (Salomonsen)

Edolisoma mcgregori peterseni Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturh. Foren., **115**, p. 276 — Upper slopes of Mt. Katanglad, Bukidnon Prov., Central Mindanao.

Bukidnon ranges, northern Mindanao.

CORACINA PANAYENSIS

Coracina panayensis (Steere)

Edoliisoma (*Graucalus*) *panayensis* Steere, 1890, List Birds Mamm. Steere Exped., p. 14 — Panay and Guimarás.

Coracina ostenta Ripley, 1952, Condor, **54**, p. 362, new name.[1]

Philippine Islands: Guimarás, Negros and Panay.

CORACINA POLIOPTERA[2]

Coracina polioptera jabouillei Delacour

Coracina polioptera jabouillei Delacour, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1497, p. 5 — Pleiku, Kontoum Province, Annam.

Northern and central Annam from Kontoum Province to the region of Vinh; also occurring in the provinces of Thuatien and Quangtri.

Coracina polioptera indochinensis (Kloss)

Lalage fimbriata indochinensis Kloss, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, p. 7 — Dran, southern Annam.

Burma from the Chin Hills and Southern Shan States, and central Laos, south to Tenasserim, central Thailand and central Laos; southern Annam (Langbian, Dran).

Coracina polioptera polioptera (Sharpe)

Campophaga polioptera Sharpe, 1879, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **4**, p. 59 (in key), p. 69, pl. 2 — Cochinchina.

Southern Burma, southern Thailand, Cambodia, and Cochinchina.

CORACINA MELASCHISTOS

Coracina melaschistos melaschistos (Hodgson)

Volvocivora melaschistos Hodgson, 1836, Indian Rev., **1**, (8), p. 328 Nepal.

Ceblepyris lugubris Sundevall, 1837, Physiogr. Sällskapets Tidskr., **1**, p. 52 — Nepal.

Graucalus maculosus Horsfield, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1839, p. 159 — Assam.

Volvocivora melanura Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, p. 162 — India?

---

[1] This name is invalid because of the mandatory provision stated in Bull. Zoöl. Nomencl., **4**, 1950, p. 265, par. 38 and *id.*, **14**, 1957, p. 184, Art. 24, Sect. 14, which states that "If homonyms are of identical date, one proposed for a species takes precedence over one proposed for a subspecies." cf. p. 177. E. M.

[2] The four species, *polioptera*, *melaschistos*, *fimbriata* and *melanoptera* (*sykesi*), sometimes separated as *Volvocivora*, are here included in *Coracina*, following Delacour (1951).

The Himalayas from Murree to Assam and western Yunnan (Likiang), south to Manipur and upper Chindwin. Breeds at the higher elevations, winters at lower elevations and slightly southward.

Coracina melaschistos avensis (Blyth)

C[ampephaga] melanoptera Blyth, 1846, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **15**, p. 307 — Arakan. Not *Ceblepyris melanoptera* Rüppell, 1839.

Campephaga avensis Blyth, 1852, Cat. Birds Mus. As. Soc., p. 327. New name for *C. melanoptera* Blyth, preoccupied.

Breeds in eastern Szechwan (Wanhsien), eastern Yunnan, mountains of central and southern Burma, northern Thailand, northern Indochina (except eastern Tonkin). In winter occurring at lower elevations and south to southern Burma, southern Thailand, and southern Indochina.

Coracina melaschistos intermedia (Hume)

Volvocivora intermedia Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 205 — Tenasserim.

Campophaga innominata Oates, 1883, Handb. Birds Brit. Burmah, **1**, p. 233 — Tavoy.

Volvocivora koratensis Kloss, 1918, Ibis, p. 193 — Lat Bua Kao, eastern Siam.

Campephaga lugubris asakurai Kuroda, 1920, Dobuts. Zasshi, **32**, p. 244, 247 — Horisha, Nanto District, central Formosa.

Breeds in central and eastern China north to the Chin Ling mountains and Hopeh; Formosa; on migration in Yunnan. In winter, south to southern Burma, Thailand and Indochina.

Coracina melaschistos saturata (Swinhoe)

Volvocivora saturata Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 242 — Hainan.

Eastern Tonkin and northern and central Annam; Island of Hainan; some drift to the south and west where recorded in winter from Annam (Kontoum), Laos, Cambodia, and northwestern Thailand.

CORACINA FIMBRIATA

Coracina fimbriata neglecta (Hume)

Volvocivora neglecta Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 203 — "extreme south of Tennasserim Penin."

Southern Tenasserim, and Peninsular Thailand south to Pattani

Coracina fimbriata culminata (Hay)

Ceblepyris Culminatus Hay, 1845, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **13**, pt. 2, p. 157 — Malacca.

Campophaga minor Davison, 1892, Ibis, p. 99 — eastern coast of the Malay Peninsula = the "Pahang country"; *ex* Sharpe, 1892, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, p. vii

Malay Peninsula south of Perlis and Pattani.

Coracina fimbriata schierbrandii (Pelzeln)

Volvocivora schierbrandii Pelzeln, 1865, Reise 'Novara' Vög. p. 80 — Borneo.

Volvocivora borneensis Salvadori, 1868, Atti. R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **3**, p. 532 — Borneo.

Sumatra and Borneo.

Coracina fimbriata compta (Richmond)

Campephaga compta Richmond, 1903, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26**, p. 514 — Simeulue [Simalur] Island.

Islands of Simeulue and Siberut off the west coast of Sumatra.

Coracina fimbriata fimbriata (Temminck)

Ceblepyris fimbriatus Temminck, 1824, Pl. col., livr. 42, pl. 249, 250 — Java.

Java and Bali.

CORACINA MELANOPTERA

Coracina melanoptera melanoptera (Rüppell)

Ceblepyris melanoptera Rüppell, 1839, Mus. Senckenb., **3**, p. 25, pl. 2, fig. 1 — New Holland?; error = Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, as fixed by Delacour, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1497, p. 15.

Lalage sykesi eximia Van Tyne and Koelz, 1936, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 334, p. 4 — Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab.

Northern India in the valleys of northern Punjab and the United Provinces.

Coracina melanoptera sykesi (Strickland)

Lalage Sykesi Strickland, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 36 — "vicinity of Calcutta" = Deccan *fide* Sykes, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 77, 87.

India from a line from Mt. Abu, Sambhur, Bareilly, southern Nepal, Chota-Nagpur, and the Bengal-Assam border, southward; Island of Ceylon.

Genus CAMPOCHAERA "Salvadori"

Campochaera "Salvadori" in Sharpe, 1878, Mitt. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **3**, p. 363. Type, by monotypy, *Campephaga sloetii* Schlegel.

CAMPHOCHAERA SLOETII

Campochaera sloetii sloetii (Schlegel)

Campephaga sloetii Schlegel, 1866, Ned. Tijdsch. Dierk, **3**, p. 253 — Seleh, southwestern Cape of the Vogelkop.

New Guinea: western Vogelkop.

Campochaera sloetii flaviceps Salvadori

Campochaera flavicipitis [*sic*] Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **15**, p. 38, note — Fly River and Hall Sound, restricted to Fly River by Mayr, 1941. Name emended by Salvadori, 1881.

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika River eastward to the Astrolabe Mts.

Genus CHLAMYDOCHAERA Sharpe

Chlamydochaera Sharpe, 1887, Ibis, p. 439. Type, by monotypy, *Chlamydochaera jefferyi* Sharpe.

CLAMYDOCHAERA JEFFERYI

Chlamydochaera jefferyi Sharpe

Chlamydochaera jefferyi Sharpe, 1887, Ibis, p. 439, pl. 13 — Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo.

Mountains of Borneo, from Mt. Kinabalu to Mt. Mulu and Mt. Dulit (Sarawak).

Genus LALAGE Boie

Lalage Boie, 1826, Isis, col. 973. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus orientalis* Gmelin = *Turdus niger* Forster.

Erucivora Swainson, 1832, Faun. Bor.-Amer., Birds, p. 483. Type, by original designation, *Turdus orientalis* Gmelin.

Symmorphus Gould, 1838, Syn. Birds Austral., pt. 4, app., p. 3. Type, by monotypy, *Symmorphus leucopygus* Gould.

Pseudolalage Blyth, 1861, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **30**, p. 97. Type, by monotypy, *Lalage melanoleuca* Blyth.

Diaphoropterus Oberholser, 1899, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 214. Type, by original designation, *Symmorphus leucopygus* Gould, new name for *Symmorphus* Gould, 1838, not Wesmaël, 1833 (Odonata).

Karua Mathews, 1913, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, p. 59. Type, by original designation, *Campephaga leucomela* Vigors and Horsfield.

Perissolalage Oberholser, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **54**, p. 182. Type, by monotype, *Perissolalage chalepa* Oberholser = *Lalage sueurii sueurii* Vieillot.

Oscarornis Mathews, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 372. Type, by original designation, *Lalage sharpei* Rothschild.

cf. Mayr, 1940, Emu, **40**, p. 111–117 (Australia).
— and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 1–18.
— and Delacour, 1946, Birds Philippines, p. 166–167.
—, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, p. 7–9 (North Melanesia).

LALAGE MELANOLEUCA

Lalage melanoleuca melanoleuca (Blyth)

Pseudolalage melanoleuca Blyth, 1861, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **30**, p. 97 — Luzon.

Philippine Islands: Luzón, Mindoro.

Lalage melanoleuca minor (Steere)

Pseudolalage minor Steere, 1890, List Birds Mamm. Steere Exped., p. 15 — Mindanao. Type in British Museum from Ayala, Mindanao. *cf.* Hachisuka, 1935, Birds Philippine Islands, **2**, p. 368.

Philippine Islands: Sámar, Leyte, Mindanao.

LALAGE NIGRA

Lalage nigra davisoni Kloss

Lalage nigra davisoni Kloss, 1926, Journ. Malay Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., **4**, p. 159 — Nicobar Islands.

Nicobar Islands.

Lalage nigra nigra (Forster)

Turdus niger Forster, 1781, Indian Zool., p. 41 — East Indies; restricted to Singapore by Bangs, 1922, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **65**, p. 80.[1]

Turdus Dominicus P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Natursyst., suppl., p. 145 — Santo Domingo, error = East Indies. Apparently based on Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 273, fig. 2. Not *Turdus dominicus* Linnaeus, 1766.

Turdus Terat Boddaert, 1783, Table Pl. enlum., p. 17, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 273, fig. 2.

Lalage nigra empheris Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 15 — Telok Bluku, Nias Island.

Lalage nigra brunnescens Stuart Baker, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 13 — Klang, Malay Peninsula.

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java (except eastern), Nias, Karimundjawa Islands.

---

[1] According to Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 520, the type probably came from Manila and *Lalage nigra striga* Horsfield, t. l. West Java, would be the available name for this form.

Lalage nigra chilensis (Meyen)

Ceblepyris chilensis Meyen, 1834, Verh. K. Leop. Carol Akad. Naturf., **16**, p. 74 — Chile or Peru; error, the type in the Berlin Museum is from Manila, *fide* Stresemann, 1930, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, p. 19[1, 2].

Lalage niger mitifica Bangs, 1922, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **65**, p. 80 — Lubang Island, near Luzon.

Borneo (and Islands), and throughout the Philippines.

Lalage nigra leucopygialis Walden

Lalage leucopygialis Walden, 1872, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, **8**, p. 69, pl. 8, fig. 2 — Menado, Celebes.

Celebes, Peling, Banggai, Muna, Sula Islands (Taliabu).

LALAGE SUEURII

White-winged Triller

Lalage sueurii sueurii (Vieillot)

Turdus Suerii [sic][3] Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **20**, p. 270 — New Holland, error = Timor; see Mathews, 1914, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, p. 104.

Ceblepyris timorensis Müller, 1843, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, p. 90 — Timor.

Lalage Riedelii Meyer, 1884, (Sitzungsb.) Abh. naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, p. 29 — Kisser Island.

Lalage timoriensis var. *celebensis* Meyer, 1884, (Sitzungsb.) Abh. naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, p. 30 — Celebes.

Perissolalage chalepa Oberholser, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **54**, p. 182 — Solombo Besar Island, Java Sea.

Eastern Java (?overlapping with *L. n. nigra*), Lesser Sunda Islands from Bali to Timor, Kisar, and Sermatta; southernmost Celebes (Makassar, Lompo Batang) and Islands of Celebes Sea (Tukangbesi, Buton, Djampea, Salayer).

Lalage sueurii tricolor (Swainson)

Ceblepyris tricolor Swainson, 1825, Zool. Journ., **1**, p. 467 —"Australia"; restricted to Sydney, New South Wales, by Mathews, 1930, Syn. Av. Austral., p. 546.

---

[1] According to Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 520, the type of *nigra* Forster, 1781, probably came from Manila.

[2] The type of *Lalage schisticeps* Neumann, 1919, Journ. f. Orn., **67**, p. 333 Culion Island, Philippines, is an artifact with body of *Lalage nigra* and head of *Pericrocotus divaricatus* from Shantung, China, see Stresemann, 1922, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, p. 88.

[3] Clearly a misprint for *sueurii;* Vieillot gives the vernacular name as "le Merle Lesueur", and states that the bird was brought back by M. Lesueur.

Lalage tricolor indistincta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 328 —Wyndham, North-west Australia.

Karua leucomela mayi Ashby, 1914, South Austral. Orn., **1**, pt. 4, p. 27 — Pine Creek, Northern Territory.

Drier regions of Australia. Partial migrant to northern Australia and southeast New Guinea.

LALAGE AUREA

Lalage aurea (Temminck)

Ceblepyris aureus Temminck, 1827, Pl. Col., pl. 382 — Timor, error = Ternate; see Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 11.

Northern Moluccas: Obi, Batjan, Halmahera, Ternate and Morotai.

LALAGE ATROVIRENS

Lalage atrovirens moesta Sclater

Lalage moesta Sclater, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 55 — Tanimbar.

Tanimbar Islands.

Lalage atrovirens atrovirens (Gray)

Campephaga (*Lalage*) *atrovirens* G. R. Gray, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1861), p. 430 — Mysol.

West Papuan Islands: Misol, Salawati, Waigeu; northern New Guinea from the west coast of the Vogelkop east to Astrolabe Bay and Ramu River.

Lalage atrovirens leucoptera (Schlegel)

Campephaga leucoptera Schlegel, 1871, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, (1873), p. 45 — Misori Island (Soek).

Biak Island, Geelvink Bay.

LALAGE LEUCOMELA

Lalage leucomela keyensis Rothschild and Hartert

Lalage karu keyensis Rothschild and Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **37**, p. 17 — Tual, Little Key.

Kei (Ewab) Islands: Great and Little Kei.

Lalage leucomela rufiventer (Gray)

Campephaga (*rufiventris*) Gray, 1846, Gen. Birds, **1**, p. 283 (*ex* Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pole Sud, Ois., pl. 11, fig. 1) — Raffles Bay, Northern Territory.

Lalage leucomela gouldi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 329— Alligator River, Northern Territory.

Melville Island and adjoining coast of Northern Territory.

Lalage leucomela leucomela (Vigors and Horsfield)

Campephaga Leucomela Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, p. 215 — Broad Sound, south Queensland.

Coastal eastern Australia from northern New South Wales (Bellengen River) to the Cooktown district in northern Queensland.

Lalage leucomela yorki Mathews

Lalage leucomela yorki Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 329 — Cape York, Queensland.

Lalage leucomela insulicola Todd, 1924, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **37**, p. 119 — Friday Island, Torres Straits.

Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland.

Lalage leucomela polygrammica (Gray)

Campephaga polygrammica G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 179 — Aru Islands.

Lalage karu microrhyncha Ogilvie-Grant, 1915, Ibis, Jubilee Suppl., no. 2, p. 118 — Wakatimi, Mimika River.

Aru Islands; eastern New Guinea, westward along the southern coast to the Mimika River, along the northern coast to the upper Watut River (Wau).

Lalage leucomela obscurior Rothschild and Hartert

Lalage karu obscurior Rothschild and Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **37**, p. 16 — Fergusson Island.

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago: Fergusson, Goodenough, and Normanby Islands.

Lalage leucomela trobriandi Mayr

Lalage karu trobriandi Mayr, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 869, p. 1 — Kiriwina Island, Trobriand Islands.

Trobriand Islands: Kiriwina and Kaileuna.

Lalage leucomela pallescens Rothschild and Hartert

Lalage karu pallescens Rothschild and Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **37**, p. 17 — Sudest.

Louisiade Archipelago: Misima (St. Aignan) and Tagula (Sudest).

Lalage leucomela falsa Hartert

Lalage karu falsa Hartert, 1925, Novit. Zool., **32**, p. 131 — Duke of York Islands.

Rook Island, New Britain, and Duke of York Islands.

Lalage leucomela karu (Lesson and Garnot)

Lanius karu Lesson and Garnot, 1827, Voy. 'Coquille', Zool. Atlas, pl. 12 — Port Praslin, New Ireland.

New Ireland.

Lalage leucomela albidior Hartert

Lalage karu albidior Hartert, 1924, Novit. Zool., **31**, p. 208 — New Hanover.

New Hanover.

Lalage leucomela ottomeyeri Stresemann

Lalage karu ottomeyeri Stresemann, 1933, Orn. Monatsb., **41**, p. 114. — Lihir.

Lihir Island, Lihir group.

Lalage leucomela tabarensis Mayr

Lalage leucomela tabarensis Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, p. 9 — Tabar Island, Tabar group.

Tabar Island, Tabar group.

Lalage leucomela conjuncta Rothschild and Hartert

Lalage conjuncta Rothschild and Hartert, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 51 — St. Matthias Island.

St. Matthias Island (Mussau).

LALAGE MACULOSA

Lalage maculosa ultima Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa ultima Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 11 — Efate I., New Hebrides Is.

Central New Hebrides: Efate Island.

Lalage maculosa modesta Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa modesta Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 11 — Pauuma I., New Hebrides Is.

Northern and Central New Hebrides: Espiritu Santo, Malo, Pauuma, and Epi.

Lalage maculosa melanopygia Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa melanopygia Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 11 — Utupua I., Santa Cruz group.

Santa Cruz group: Utupua Island and Ndeni (Santa Cruz) (?subspecies).

Lalage maculosa vanikorensis Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa vanikorensis Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 10 — Vanikoro I., Santa Cruz group.

Santa Cruz group: Vanikoro Island.

Lalage maculosa soror Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa soror Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 10 — Kandavu Island, Fiji Is.

Fiji Islands: Kandavu Island.

Lalage maculosa pumila Neumann

Lalage nigra pumila Neumann, 1927, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, p. 19 — Viti Levu, Fiji Is.

Fiji Islands: Viti Levu Island.

Lalage maculosa mixta Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa mixta Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 9 — Ovalau I.

Ovalau and (subsp.?) Mathuata, Yandua, Naviti, Mathathoni Levu, and Yasawa Islands, central and northwestern Fiji group.

Lalage maculosa woodi Wetmore

Lalage woodi Wetmore, 1925, Ibis, p. 845, pl. xxvi — Taveuni Island, Fiji.

Eastern group of the main Fiji Islands: Ngamea, Taveuni, Kioa, and Vanua Levu.

Lalage maculosa rotumae Neumann

Lalage nigra rotumae Neumann, 1927, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, p. 19 — Rotuma Island.

Rotumah Island (north of the Fiji group).

Lalage maculosa nesophila Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa nesophila Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 8 — Ongea Levu I., Fiji Is.

Lau Archipelago (Ono Ilau, Turtle, Ongea Levu, Fulanga, Yangasa Cluster, Marambo, Kambara, Wangava, Tavunasithi, Namuka Ilau, Mothe, Olorua, Oneata, Aiwa, Lakemba, Matuku, Vatu Vara, and Yathata), Fiji Islands.

Lalage maculosa tabuensis Mayr and Ripley[1]

Lalage maculosa tabuensis Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 7 — Tongatabu I., Tonga Is.

---

[1] According to Stresemann, 1950, Auk, p. 73, 86, this form had been described by Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 309, as *L. natka*, supposedly from "Natka Sound", N. America. Final decision rests with the International Commission. *Turdus pacificus* Gmelin, 1789 is unidentifiable. E. M.

Tonga Islands, except Vavau group; Tongatabu, Eua and Haapai group (Kelefesia, Tonumeia, Telekitonga, Mango, Namuka, Tofua, Kao, Fotuhaa, Haafeva, Tongua, Uanukuhahaki, Oua, Uoleva, Lefuka and Foa).

Lalage maculosa vauana Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa vauana Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 7 — Vavau I., Tonga Is.

Ovaka, Vavau, Kapa, Euakapa, and Late (Vavau group), Tonga Islands.

Lalage maculosa keppeli Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa keppeli Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 6 — Keppel I.

Keppel (Niuatobutabu) Island and Boscawen (Iafahi) Island.

Lalage maculosa futunae Mayr and Ripley

Lalage maculosa futunae Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 6 — Futuna I.

Futuna Island, Horne Islands.

Lalage maculosa whitmeei Sharpe

Lalage whitmeei Sharpe, 1878, Mitt. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **1** p. 371 — Savage I.

Savage (Niue) Island.

Lalage maculosa maculosa (Peale)

Colluricincla maculosa Peale, 1848, U. S. Expl. Exped., Birds, p. 81 — Samoa and Fiji; restricted to Upolu, Samoa, by Wetmore, 1925, Ibis, p. 847.

Samoa: Upolu and Savaii Islands.

LALAGE SHARPEI

Lalage sharpei sharpei Rothschild

Lalage sharpei Rothschild, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. 40 — Upolu Island, Samoa Group.

Samoa: Upolu Island.

Lalage sharpei tenebrosa Mayr and Ripley

Lalage sharpei tenebrosa Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 12 — Savaii I., Samoa Group.

Samoa: Savaii Island.

LALAGE LEUCOPYGA

Lalage leucopyga affinis (Tristram)

Symmorphus (*Lalage*) *affinis* Tristram, 1879, Ibis, p. 440 — Makira Harbour, San Cristoval I.

Solomon Islands: San Cristobal and Ugi.

Lalage leucopyga deficiens Mayr and Ripley

Lalage leucopyga deficiens Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 17 — Lo I., Torres Is.

Torres and Banks Islands.

Lalage leucopyga albiloris Mayr and Ripley

Lalage leucopyga albiloris Mayr and Ripley, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1116, p. 16 — Efate I., New Hebrides.

Central and northern New Hebrides: Efate, Lelepa, Mai, Tongoa, Epi, Lopevi, Pauuma, Ambrim, Malekula, Malo, and Espiritu Santo Islands.

Lalage leucopyga simillima (Sarasin)

Diaphoropterus naevius simillimus Sarasin, 1913, Vög. Neu Caled. Loyalty Ins., p. 28, pl. 2, fig. 10 — Loyalty Is.

Loyalty Islands and (subsp.) southern New Hebrides (Erromango, Tanna, Aneiteum).

Lalage leucopyga montrosieri Verreaux and des Murs

Lalage Montrosieri Verreaux and des Murs, 1860, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, **12**, p. 431 — New Caledonia.

Muscicapa naevia Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 944 — New Caledonia. Preoccupied by *Muscicapa naevia* Boddaert, 1783, p. 34.

New Caledonia.

Lalage leucopyga leucopyga (Gould)

Symmorphus leucopygus Gould, 1838, Syn. Birds Austral., pt. 4, App., p. 3 — "New South Wales", error for Norfolk I.

Norfolk Island.

GENUS CAMPEPHAGA[1] VIEILLOT

Campephaga Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 39, 69. Type, by monotypy, "Echenilleur noir" of Levaillant = *Campephaga flava* Vieillot.

Lobotos Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 54, fig. 12, generic details only; species added by Hartlaub, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 31. Type, by monotypy, *Lobotos temminckii* Reichenbach = *Ceblepyris lobatus* Temminck.

---

[1] Sometimes emended to *Campophaga*.

cf. Bannerman, 1939, Birds Trop. West Africa, **5**, p. 304–311, 319–321; 1951, **8**, p. 450.
Chapin, 1953, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 75A, p. 193–203.
Jackson and Sclater, 1938, Birds Kenya Col. and Uganda Prot., **3**, p. 1164–1168.
Neumann, 1916, Journ. f. Orn., **64**, p. 146–154.
Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Ethiop., pt. 2, p. 589–591.

CAMPEPHAGA PHOENICEA

Campephaga phoenicea phoenicea (Latham)

Ampelis phoenicea Latham, 1790, Ind. Orn., **1**, p. 367 — Africa = Gambia.

Lanicterus xanthornoides Lesson, 1838, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (2), **9**, p. 169 — Gambia (orange shouldered variation).

Campephaga ignea Reichenow, 1902, Journ. f. Orn., **50**, p. 258 — Njangabo, Equatorial Africa.[1]

Campephaga rothschildi Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 594 — Gmezo, Boranaland = near Sagan River, Borama, southern Ethiopia.

Senegal, French Sudan (Kulikoro), northern Belgian Congo, French Equatorial Africa (Tengelin; Damraou), Eritrea and Abyssinia, south to the northern shores of the Gulf of Guinea, eastern Cameroons, northern Uganda, and western Kenya.

Campephaga phoenicea petiti (Oustalet)

Campophaga Petiti Oustalet, 1884, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (6), **17**, art. 8, p. 1 — Landana.

Campephaga purpurascens Reichenow, 1903, Vög. Afr., **2**, p. 520 — Malange, Angola.

Eastern Nigeria (British Cameroons); eastern Congo forests west of Lake Kivu and Lake Albert to Uganda and western Kenya (Kakamega), southward locally through Cameroons, Gaboon and the lower Congo basin to northern Angola.[2]

Campephaga phoenicea flava Vieillot[3]

Campephaga flava Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, p. 49. *Ex* Levaillant, Ois. Afrique, pl. 164 = ♀.

---

[1] This locality lies in northeastern Belgian Congo west of Lake Albert.

[2] Chapin, 1953, p. 201, found this form occupying highland forest in the eastern part of its range; *phoenicea* occupied lower grasslands. Ranges appear to overlap and perhaps *petiti* is a distinct species.

[3] The older name *Cuculus sulphuratus* Lichtenstein, 1793, Cat. Rev. Nat. rarissim., **15**, was suppressed by action of the Intern. Comm. of Zool. Nomencl., and placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology, under the Number 275 (Opinion 407, 1956).

Campephaga nigra Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, p. 50. *Ex* Levaillant, Ois. Afrique, pl. 165 = ♂.

Lanicterus hartlaubii Salvadori, 1873, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **4**, p. 439 — no locality = yellow shouldered variation.

Africa from Angola and Ngamiland on the west, and from Uganda, Kenya, southern Ethiopia (Lake Stefanie) and southern Somaliland on the east, southward through eastern and southern Belgian Congo and Tanganyika to Cape Province.

CAMPEPHAGA QUISCALINA

Campephaga quiscalina quiscalina Finsch

Campephaga quiscalina Finsch, 1869, in Sharpe, Ibis, p. 189 — vicinity of Cape-Coast Castle, *i. e.* Fanti country, Gold Coast.

Campephaga preussi Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 40 — Victoria, Cameroons.[1]

West Africa from French Guinea to Cameroons, thence south and southeast to northern Angola, the Katanga, and Northern Rhodesia (Mwinilunga District).

Campephaga quiscalina martini (Jackson)

Campophaga martini Jackson, 1912, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, p. 18 — Ravine and Nandi, Kenya.

Campephaga théliei Schouteden, 1914, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **3**, p. 266 — Kilo, Ituri District, Belgian Congo.

Campephaga confusa Madarasz, 1915, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **13**, p. 394 — Ngare-Dowash [east of Lake Victoria, Kenya].

Eastern forests of the Belgian Congo from the Uelle south to the Katanga and east through Uganda to central Kenya (to Mt. Kenya, Nairobi, and the Amala River east of Lake Victoria).

Campephaga quiscalina münzneri Reichenow

Campephaga quiscalina münzneri Reichenow, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 91 — Mahenge, Tanganyika.

Highland forest in central Tanganyika in the Mbulu Morogoro and Mahenge districts.

CAMPEPHAGA LOBATA[2]

Campephaga lobata lobata (Temminck)

Ceblepyris lobatus Temminck, 1824, Pl. col., livr. 47, pls. 279, 280 — Sierra Leone; error = Gold Coast, by designation of Bannerman, 1939.

Confined to the Gold Coast (Ghana).

---

[1] This locality lies in the extreme southeast of what is now Eastern Nigeria.

[2] This species does not seem to differ sufficiently from the other species of *Campephaga* to justify recognition of the monotypic genus *Lobotos*.

Campephaga lobata oriolina (Bates)

Lobotus oriolinus Bates, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **25**, p. 14 — Assobam, River Bumba, Cameroons.

Southern Cameroons and Gaboon, reappearing in forests of the eastern Congo in the Ituri district and regions west of Lake Albert, Lake Edward and northwest of Lake Tanganyika.

GENUS **PERICROCOTUS** BOIE

Pericrocotus Boie, 1826, Isis von Oken, **2**, (10), col. 972. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Muscicapa miniata* Temminck.

cf. Stresemann, 1930, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **15**, p. 635–644.
Snouckaert van Schauburg, 1930, Treubia, **11**, p. 309–312 (races of *cinnamomeus*).
Whistler and Kinnear, 1933, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, p. 340–345.
Mayr, 1940, Ibis, p. 712–722 (races of *ethologus* and *brevirostris*).
Deignan, 1946, Auk, **63**, p. 511–533 (races of *flammeus*).
Deignan, 1947, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **37**, p. 254–256 (races of *cinnamomeus*, in part, *sub nom. peregrinus*).
Hall, 1953, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **73**, p. 63–65.

PERICROCOTUS ROSEUS

Pericrocotus roseus cantonensis Swinhoe

Pericrocotus cantonensis Swinhoe, 1861, Ibis, p. 42 — Canton, China.

[*Pericrocotus*] *immodestus* Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 174, 177 — Mergui District, Tenasserim Division, Burma.

Breeds in the maritime provinces of China from Kiangsu to eastern Kwangtung and along the Yangtze from its mouth to the Red Basin of Szechwan. On migration or in winter in Yunnan, all Indochina, Thailand (south to Trang Province), and southern Tenasserim.

?Pericrocotus roseus stanfordi Vaughan and Jones

Pericrocotus stanfordi Vaughan and Jones, 1913, Ibis, p. 383 — Samshui, Kwangtung, China.

An unstable population intermediate between *cantonensis* and *roseus*, breeding along the West River of central Kwangtung (Canton to Takhing). On migration or in winter in eastern Thailand and southern Laos.

Pericrocotus roseus roseus (Vieillot)

Muscicapa rosea Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **21**, p. 486 — Bengal.

P[*ericrocotus*] *intensior* Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 185 — Tenasserim; specimens from Mergui District, *fide* Hume, in Armstrong, 1876, *ibid.*, **4**, p. 317.

Breeds in western Kwangtung, Kwangsi, northern Tonkin, Yunnan, southeastern Hsikang, the Shan States and northern Burma, Assam, and along the Himalayas to Afghanistan, with isolated populations reported in the hill tracts of southern India south to Kerala. On migration or in winter in Thailand (south to Phuket Island), southern Burma to the Isthmus of Kra, and over the plains of northern India.

PERICROCOTUS DIVARICATUS[1]

Ashy Minivet

Pericrocotus divaricatus divaricatus (Raffles)

Lanius divaricatus Raffles, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, p. 305 — Singapore.

Pericrocotus cinereus Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 94 — Luzón.

Pericrocotus japonicus Stejneger, 1887, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, p. 649 — Amagi San [lat. 34° 52′ N., long. 139° 00′ E.], Shizuoka, Hondo, Japan.

Pericrocotus cinereus intermedius Clark, 1907, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, p. 474 — Seoul, Korea.

Breeds in Amurland, Manchuria, Korea, central Japan (Hondo), and Formosa. On migration or in winter in the southern Japanese islands, Formosa, Yonakuni and the Pescadores, the maritime provinces of China from Hopeh to Kwangtung, southeastern Yunnan, all Indochina, Thailand (mainly south), southern Tenasserim, coasts and islets of Malaya, Sumatra, and Borneo, Paláwan, and the Philippine Archipelago.

Pericrocotus divaricatus tegimae Stejneger

Pericrocotus tegimae Stejneger, 1887, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, p. 648 — Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands.

Resident on islands south of Kyushu and on the larger Ryukyu Islands.

PERICROCOTUS CINNAMOMEUS[2]

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus malabaricus (Gmelin)

[*Parus*] *malabaricus* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, (2), p. 1012 — Malabar Coast, *ex* Sonnerat; type locality here restricted to Mahé.

---

[1] Some consider *P. divaricatus* a subspecies of *P. roseus*, but I prefer to treat the two as together comprising a superspecies.

[2] Previous writers have treated *P. cinnamomeus* and *P. igneus* as two closely allied, but distinct, species. Where representatives of the two groups

Windward slopes of the Western Ghats of India from Kerala northward to Belgaum.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus cinnamomeus[1] (Linnaeus)

[*Motacilla*] *cinnamomea* Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 335 — Ceylon.

Pericrocotus peregrinus ceylonensis Whistler and Kinnear, 1933, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, p. 344 — Cocawatte, Ceylon.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus sidhoutensis Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 69 — Sidhaut, Cuddapah District, Madras.

Pericrocotus peregrinus dharmakumari Koelz, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1452, p. 6 — Jamwala, Junagarh, Kathiawar Peninsula.

Ceylon; peninsular India (except the area occupied by *malabaricus*) northward to Saurashtra and southern Rajasthan, southern Madhya Pradesh, and southern Orissa.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus pallidus Stuart Baker

Pericrocotus peregrinus pallidus Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 115 — Larkana, Sind, West Pakistan.

West Pakistan (valley of the Indus from Kutch to the Punjab).

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus peregrinus (Linnaeus)

[*Parus*] *peregrinus* Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 342 — no locality; Ambala, Punjab, India, designated by Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 114.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus iredalei Stuart Baker, 1929, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, p. 64 — Ambala, Punjab.

Pericrocotus peregrinus galbinus Van Tyne and Koelz, 1936, Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, No. 334, p. 4 — Bhadwar, 2,000 feet, Kangra District, Punjab.

Northern India from the Punjab eastward along the Himalayas to Bihar, southward to northern Madhya Pradesh and northern Orissa.

---

meet, at the Isthmus of Kra, I find no evidence for true sympatry: *separatus* seems to be restricted to the mangrove association, while *igneus*, when found in coastal districts, is a bird of the casuarinas that line the sandy beaches. Moreover, a unique specimen from the Siamese province of Prachuap Khiri Khan, collected at lat. 11° 50′ N. and below referred to *sacerdos*, appears to belong to a population intermediate between *igneus* and *vividus*.

[1] Stresemann, 1923, Orn. Monatsb., **31**, p. 40–41, shows that *cinnamomeus* has page priority over *peregrinus*. While page precedence has no validity in modern nomenclature, I agree with the opinion expressed to me, *in epistola*, by the late J. L. Peters, that *cinnamomeus*, accompanied by a good description of the male and a type locality, should be adopted as name of the species.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus vividus Stuart Baker

Perecrocotus [*sic*] *peregrinus vividus* Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 114 — Ataran River, Amherst District, Tenasserim; type locality restricted to Pabyouk, by Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **37**, p. 255.

Eastern India and East Pakistan from Bengal (vicinity of Calcutta) and Assam (south of the Brahmaputra) southeastward across western and southern Burma to central Tenasserim (Tavoy District); southwestern and central Thailand; Andaman Islands.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus thai Deignan

Pericrocotus peregrinus thai Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **37**, p. 254 — Amphoe Chom Thong = Ban Luang [lat. 18° 25′ N., long. 98° 40′ E.], Thailand.

Shan States of Burma (excepting Kengtung), northern Thailand (excepting Chiang Rai Province), and Laos (Tranninh Plateau), southward on both sides of the Mekong to lat. 15° N. (Nakhon Ratchasima and Ubon Provinces, Plateau des Bolovens).

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus sacerdos Riley

Pericrocotus peregrinus sacerdos Riley, 1940, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **53**, p. 131 — Phum Sambor [lat. 12° 53′ N., long. 105° 04′ E.], Cambodia.

Cambodia, southern Annam, and Cochin China; a bird from southwestern Thailand (Prachaup Khiri Khan Province) seems to be referable here.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus separatus Deignan

Pericrocotus peregrinus separatus Deignan, 1947, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **37**, p. 255 — Tanjong Badak, Mergui District, Tenasserim.

Burma (coasts and islands of the Mergui District of Tenasserim) and Thailand (coasts and islands of the western side of the Malay Peninsula from the Pak Chan Estuary to the Takua Pa Inlet).

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus saturatus Stuart Baker

Pericrocotus peregrinus saturatus Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 115 — western Java.

Java and Bali.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus igneus Blyth

P[*ericrocotus*] *igneus* Blyth, 1846, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **15**, p. 309 — Malacca.

Malay Peninsula from the Isthmus of Kra southward to Singapore; Sumatra; Billiton; Borneo; Paláwan.

Pericrocotus cinnamomeus trophis Oberholser

Pericrocotus igneus trophis Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, No. 7, p. 14 — Simalur Island.

Simalur Island.

PERICROCOTUS LANSBERGEI[1]

Pericrocotus lansbergei Büttikofer

Pericrocotus Lansbergei Büttikofer, 1886, Notes Leyden Mus., **8**, no. 3 p. 155, pl. 6 — Bima, Sumbawa Island.

Sumbawa and Flores Islands.

PERICROCOTUS ERYTHROPYGIUS

Pericrocotus erythropygius erythropygius (Jerdon)

M[uscicapa] erythropygia Jerdon, 1840, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **11**, p. 17 — Ajanta Hills, Aurangabad District, Hyderabad, India.

West Pakistan (Sind); the drier parts of peninsular India from Kutch and western Bihar southward to the Palni Hills.

Pericrocotus erythropygius albifrons Jerdon

Pericrocotus albifrons Jerdon, 1862, Ibis, p. 20 — Thayetmyo, Upper Burma.

The dry zone of central Burma.

PERICROCOTUS SOLARIS

Pericrocotus solaris solaris Blyth

P[ericrocotus] solaris Blyth, 1846, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **15**, p. 310 — Darjeeling, Bengal.

Along the Himalayas from Nepal to eastern Assam and southward through the hill tracts of Assam, Manipur, and northern and western Burma to Pegu.

Pericrocotus solaris rubro-limbatus Salvadori

Pericrocotus rubro-limbatus Salvadori, 1887, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2), **5**, p. 515, 582 — Mulayit Taung, Amherst District, Tenasserim.

The Southern Shan and Karenni States, the northern half of Tenasserim, and northern Thailand.

---

[1] *Pericrocotus lansbergei* with *P. cinnamomeus* together comprise a superspecies.

Pericrocotus solaris montpellieri La Touche

Pericrocotus montpellieri La Touche, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 125 — Yangtze Big Bend and "Chukung to Yangpi", Yunnan.

Northwestern and central Yunnan.

Pericrocotus solaris griseogularis Gould

Pericrocotus griseogularis Gould, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1862), p. 282 — Formosa.

Pericrocotus solaris mandarinus Stresemann, 1923, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, p. 363 — Lung-tau-shan, Kwangtung, China.

Formosa; the hill tracts of Fukien and Kwangtung; southeastern Yunnan, Tonkin, the eastern regions of northern Laos, and the northern half of Annam.

Pericrocotus solaris deignani Riley

Pericrocotus solaris deignani Riley, 1940, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 47 — Peaks of Lang Bian, southern Annam.

Southern Annam (Lang Bian Plateau).

Pericrocotus solaris nassovicus Deignan

Pericrocotus solaris nassovicus Deignan, 1938, Auk, **55**, p. 509 — Khao Kuap [lat. 12° 25′ N., long. 102° 50′ E.], Thailand.

Mountains of southeastern Thailand and western Cambodia (Chaîne de l'Éléphant).

Pericrocotus solaris montanus Salvadori

Pericrocotus montanus Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, p. 205 — Mount Singgalang [lat. 0° 24′ S., long. 100° 20′ E.], Sumatra.

Pericrocotus wrayi Sharpe, 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 269, pl. 15 — Batang Padang Mountains, Perak, Malaya.

Pericrocotus croceus Sharpe, 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 269 — Gunong Batu Puteh, Perak, Malaya.

Mountains of Malaya and the highlands of western Sumatra.

Pericrocotus solaris cinereigula Sharpe

Pericrocotus cinereigula Sharpe, 1889, Ibis, p. 192 — Kina Balu, North Borneo.

Highlands of northern Borneo.

PERICROCOTUS ETHOLOGUS

Pericrocotus ethologus favillaceus Bangs and Phillips

Perierocotus [*sic*] *brevirostris flavillaceus*[1] [*sic*] Bangs and Phillips, 1914, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **58**, p. 283 — Kulu Valley, Kangra, East Punjab, India.

Breeds in eastern Afghanistan, Kashmir, and the western Himalayas to central Nepal. On migration or in winter southward over the Indian plains to Sind, Rajasthan, and Vindhya Pradesh.

Pericrocotus ethologus laetus Mayr

Pericrocotus ethologus laetus Mayr, 1940, Ibis, p. 717 — Jeyluk, Sikkim.

Eastern Nepal, Sikkim, Bengal, and western Assam (Khasi Hills).

Pericrocotus ethologus ethologus Bangs and Phillips

Pericrocotus brevirostris ethologus Bangs and Phillips, 1914, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **58**, p. 282 — Hsien Shan, Hupeh Province, China.

Pericrocotus brevirostris styani Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 117 — Szechwan Province, China.

Breeds in northeastern Assam, Hsikang, northern Yunnan, Szechwan, Kansu, Shensi, Hupeh, Hopeh, and Manchuria. On migration or in winter southward to Pegu, northern Thailand, northern Laos, and Tonkin.

Pericrocotus ethologus yvettae Bangs

Pericrocotus yvettae Bangs, 1921, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **44**, p. 583 — Ma-li-pa, Kokang State, Burmese Wa States.

Northeastern Burma, the Northern Shan State, and central Yunnan (west of the Salween).

Pericrocotus ethologus mariae Ripley

Pericrocotus ethologus mariae Ripley, 1952 (Apr.), Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **50**, p. 486 — Phek, Naga Hills, Assam.

Pericrocotus brevirostris aureus Koelz, 1952 (June), Journ. Zool. Soc. India, **4**, p. 42 — Hmuntha, Lushai Hills, Assam.

Eastern Assam (Naga Hills, Manipur, and Lushai Hills) and western Burma (Chin Hills).

Pericrocotus ethologus ripponi Stuart Baker

Pericrocotus solaris ripponi Stuart Baker, 1924, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **2**, p. 327 — East of Fort Stedman, Southern Shan States, Burma.

---

[1] Spelling corrected to *favillaceus* by Bangs, 1921, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **44**, p. 584.

Pericrocotus ethologus cryptus Mayr, 1940, Ibis, p. 719 — Doi Pha Hom Pok [lat. 20° 05′ N., long. 99° 10′ E.], Thailand.

Eastern Burma (Southern Shan and Karenni States) and northwestern Thailand.

Pericrocotus ethologus annamensis Robinson and Kloss

Pericrocotus brevirostris annamensis Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 119 — Dalat, 5,000 feet, Lang Bian Plateau, Annam.

Southern Annam (Lang Bian Plateau).

PERICROCOTUS BREVIROSTRIS

Pericrocotus brevirostris brevirostris (Vigors)

Muscipeta brevirostris Vigors, 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, (1830–31), p. 43 — Himalayas; type locality restricted to Mussoorie, by Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 116, and corrected to "probably Sikkim foothills", by Mayr, 1940, Ibis, p. 720.

Pericrocotus brevirostris sanguineus Koelz, 1952, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, **4**, p. 42 — Shillong Peak, Khasi Hills, Assam.

Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, Bengal, and western Assam (Garo and Khasi Hills).

Pericrocotus brevirostris affinis (McClelland)

Phoenicornis affinis McClelland, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7, (1839), p. 157 — Assam; type locality restricted to Sadiya, by Mayr, 1940, Ibis, p. 720.

Assam (Mishmi and Naga Hills, Manipur, Lushai Hills), western and northern Burma, and western Yunnan.

Pericrocotus brevirostris neglectus Hume

Pericrocotus neglectus Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 171, 189 — Mulayit Taung and Mitan, Amherst District, Tenasserim.

Pericrocotus pulcherrimus Salvadori, 1887, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2), **5**, p. 515, 580 — Mulayit Taung, Amherst District, Tenasserim.

Northern Laos, northern Thailand, Karenni State, and the northern half of Tenasserim.

Pericrocotus brevirostris anthoides Stresemann

Pericrocotus brevirostris anthoides Stresemann, 1923, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, p. 363 — "Drachenkopf", Kwangtung Province, China.

Pericrocotus brevirostris tonkinensis Delacour, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 156 — Bac Kan [lat. 22° 08′ N., long. 105° 50′ E.], Tonkin.

Tonkin, southeastern Yunnan, and Kwangtung.

PERICROCOTUS MINIATUS

Pericrocotus miniatus (Temminck)

Muscicapa miniata Temminck, 1822, Pl. col., livr. 26, pl. 156 — Java.

Pericrocotus miniatus dammermani Neumann, 1937, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, p. 152 — Gunong Dempu [lat. 4° 01′ S., long. 103° 07′ E.], Sumatra.

Highlands of western Sumatra and the mountains of Java.

PERICROCOTUS FLAMMEUS

Pericrocotus flammeus flammeus (Forster)

Muscicapa flammea Forster, 1781, Zool. Indica, p. 25, pl. 15 — no locality given = Ceylon; *cf.* Whistler and Kinnear, 1933, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, p. 341, footnote.

Ceylon; peninsular India from Cape Comorin northward along the Western Ghats to Khandala, along the Eastern Ghats to Chittur.

Pericrocotus flammeus siebersi Rensch

Pericrocotus speciosus siebersi Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 47 — Mount Gedeh, western Java.

Java and Bali.

Pericrocotus flammeus exul Wallace

Pericrocotus exul Wallace, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1863), p. 492 — Lombok Island.

Lombok Island.

Pericrocotus flammeus andamanensis Beavan

Pericrocotus andamanensis "Tytler" Beavan, 1867, Ibis, p. 322 — Andaman Islands.

Andaman Islands.

Pericrocotus flammeus minythomelas Oberholser

Pericrocotus andamanensis minythomelas Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 14 — Simalur Island.

Simalur Island.

Pericrocotus flammeus modiglianii Salvadori

Pericrocotus modiglianii Salvadori, 1892, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2), **12**, p. 130 — Enggano Island.

Enggano Island.

Pericrocotus flammeus speciosus (Latham)

[*Turdus*] *speciosus* Latham, 1790, Ind. Orn., **1**, p. 363 — India; type locality restricted to "Himalayas", by Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., 9, p. 555, and further restricted to Darjeeling, by Stuart Baker, 1921, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **27**, p. 694.

Breeds along the Himalayas from eastern Kashmir eastward to eastern Assam. On migration or in winter southward over the plains of northern India.

Pericrocotus flammeus elegans (McClelland)

Phoenicornis elegans McClelland, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7, (1839), p. 156 — Assam; type locality restricted to "the neighborhood of Sadiya", by Deignan, 1946, Auk, **63**, p. 524, and corrected to Shillong, by Sálim Ali and Ripley, 1948, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **48**, p. 19.

Pericrocotus speciosus bakeri La Touche, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 54 — Loukouchai and Mengtsz, southeastern Yunnan.

Breeds in Assam (south of the Brahmaputra), northern Burma, Yunnan, northeastern Laos, Tonkin, northern Annam, and Hainan. On migration or in winter southward to Karenni State and northern Thailand.

Pericrocotus flammeus fohkiensis Buturlin

Pericrocotus speciosus fohkiensis Buturlin, 1910, Mess. Orn., **1**, p. 263 — Ashong, Fukien. In Russian.

Pericrocotus speciosus fohkiensis Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 116 —Yamakan, Fukien.

Resident in Fukien. On migration or in winter reported also from Kwangtung.

Pericrocotus flammeus semiruber Whistler and Kinnear

Pericrocotus speciosus semiruber Whistler and Kinnear, 1933, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, p. 340 — Sankrametta, 3,500 feet, South Visakhapatnam District, Andhra.

Pericrocotus flammeus suchitrae Deignan, 1946, Auk, **63**, p. 530 — Doi Khun Tan [lat. 18° 30' N., long. 99° 20′ E.], Thailand.

The Eastern Ghats of India and their outliers from northeastern Madras to eastern Madhya Pradesh and Orissa; southern Burma, southward to central Tenasserim (where intergrading with *flammifer*); Thailand (except the southwestern and peninsular provinces); Indochina (except the area occupied by *elegans*).

Pericrocotus flammeus flammifer Hume

[*Pericrocotus*] *flammifer* Hume, 1875, Stray Feathers, **3**, p. 321, footnote — region of the Pak Chan Estuary, Malay Peninsula at lat. 10° N.

From central Tenasserim and southwestern Thailand (valley of the Mae Klong) southward over the Malay Peninsula to the highlands of central and eastern Malaya.

Pericrocotus flammeus xanthogaster (Raffles)

Lanius xanthogaster Raffles, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, p. 309 — Sumatra.

Malaya (except the area occupied by *flammifer*); Sumatra; Bangka; Billiton.

Pericrocotus flammeus insulanus Deignan

Pericrocotus flammeus insulanus Deignan, 1946, Auk, **63**, p. 528 — Kina Balu, North Borneo.

Borneo.

Pericrocotus flammeus novus McGregor

Pericrocotus novus Wardlaw Ramsay, 1886, Ibis, p. 161 — Isabela Province, Luzón. *Nomen nudum.*

Pericrocotus novus "Wardlaw Ramsay" McGregor, 1904, Bull. Philippine Mus., No. 3, p. 13 — Irisán, Luzón.

Philippine Islands: Luzón, Negros.

Pericrocotus flammeus leytensis Steere

Pericrocotus Leytensis Steere, 1890, List Birds Mamm. Steere Exped., p. 15 — Leyte.

Philippine Islands: Sámar, Leyte.

Pericrocotus flammeus johnstoniae Ogilvie-Grant

Pericrocotus johnstoniae Ogilvie-Grant, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, p. 18 — Mount Apo, Mindanao.

Philippine Islands: Mindanao.

Pericrocotus flammeus marchesae Guillemard

Pericrocotus marchesae Guillemard, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 259, pl. 18, fig. 1 — Maimbun, Sulu [Joló] Island, Sulu Archipelago.

Philippine Islands: Joló.

Genus **HEMIPUS** Hodgson

Hemipus Hodgson, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 13, p. 32. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Hemipus picaecolor* Hodgson = *Muscicapa picata* Sykes.

cf. Hall, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 63–64.

HEMIPUS PICATUS

Hemipus picatus capitalis (McClelland)

Muscicapa? capitalis McClelland, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7 (1839), p. 157 — Assam.

Along the Himalayas from Kumaun to Bhutan; the greater part of Assam; Burma from the Upper Chindwin southeastward to Karenni and Southern Shan States; southwestern Yunnan; northwestern Tonkin and northern Laos (north of lat. 20° N.); northwestern Thailand (Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Lamphun, southern Lampang, and southern Phrae Provinces).

Hemipus picatus picatus (Sykes)

Muscicapa picata Sykes, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, p. 85 —The Deccan.

Hemipus picatus pileatus Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., No. 1, p. 15 — Sangau, Lushai Hills, Assam.

Peninsular India from the extreme south, along the Western Ghats north to Bombay, along the eastern Ghats into Bihar and Bengal; southern Assam; all Burma, Thailand, and Indochina south of areas inhabited by *capitalis*, as far as the Isthmus of Kra.

Hemipus picatus intermedius Salvadori

Hemipus intermedius Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, p. 209 — Mount Singgalang [lat. 0° 24′ S., long. 100° 20′ E.], Sumatra.

Lowlands of peninsular Thailand southward from the Isthmus of Kra (except the area occupied by *H. hirundinaceus*) and of northwestern Malaya; highlands of central Malaya, western Sumatra, and northeastern Borneo.

Hemipus picatus leggei Whistler

Hemipus picatus leggei Whistler, 1939 (15 May), Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 102 — Ohiya, 5,800 feet, Ceylon.

Hemipus picatus insulae Koelz, 1939 (5 June), Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 69 —Wavenden, Ceylon.

Ceylon.

HEMIPUS HIRUNDINACEUS

Hemipus hirundinaceus (Temminck)

Muscicapa hirundinacea "Reinw." Temminck, 1822, Pl. col., livr. 20, pl. 119, figs. 1, 2 — Java.

Hemipus obscurus (Horsf.) of Sharpe's "Handlist" is a synonym.

Lowlands of the Malay Peninsula from southern Thailand (Pattani, Yala, and Narathiwat Provinces) to Johore, thence southward through the Riouw and Lingga Archipelagos to Sumatra (and outlying islands), Billiton, Borneo, Java, and Bali.

Genus TEPHRODORNIS Swainson

Tephrodornis Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer., **2** (1831), p. 482. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Lanius virgatus* Temminck = *Lanius gularis* Raffles.

TEPHRODORNIS GULARIS

Tephrodornis gularis sylvicola Jerdon

T[ephrodornis] Sylvicola Jerdon, 1839, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **10**, p. 236 — Malabar Coast of western India.

The Western Ghats country of India from Kerala north to the Narbada River.

Tephrodornis gularis pelvicus (Hodgson)

[Ténthaca] Pelvica Hodgson, 1837, India Rev., **1**, p. 447 — Nepal.

Along the Himalayas from western Nepal to eastern Assam, southward through Bihar and Bengal to Orissa and Bastar, and across the northern half of Burma.

Tephrodornis gularis jugans Deignan

Tephrodornis gularis jugans Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 13 — Doi Langka = Khao Pha Cho [lat. 19° 00′N., long. 99° 25′ E.], Thailand.

The southern half of Burma, southward to the Amherst District of Tenasserim, and northern Thailand, southwestward to northern Tak Province.

Tephrodornis gularis vernayi Kinnear

Tephrodornis pelvicus verneyi [*sic*] Kinnear, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 102; *idem*, 1924, *ibid.*, **45**, p. 28 — Ban Um Phang [lat. 15° 50′ N., long. 98° 50′ E.], Thailand.

The Tavoy District of Tenasserim and southwestern Thailand from the headwaters of the river Mae Klong southward in the forest to *ca.* lat. 11° 50′ N.

Tephrodornis gularis annectens Robinson and Kloss

Tephrodornis pelvica subsp. *annectens* nov. Robinson and Kloss, 1918, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **8**, p. 222 — Ban Lam Ra [lat. 7° 40′ N., long. 99° 35′ E.], Thailand.

Tenasserim (Mergui District); peninsular Thailand southward from the Isthmus of Kra (excepting the area occupied by *fretensis*); the Malay States of Perlis and Kedah.

Tephrodornis gularis fretensis Robinson and Kloss

Tephrodornis pelvica fretensis Robinson and Kloss, 1920, Journ. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., No. 81, p. 109 — Gunong Angsi, Negri Sembilan State, Malaya.

Peninsular Thailand (Pattani, Yala, and Narathiwat Provinces) and Malaya (excepting the area occupied by *annectens*); Sumatra (excepting the coastal areas of the Southwest and extreme South).

Tephrodornis gularis gularis (Raffles)

Lanius gularis Raffles, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, p. 304 — Sumatra; type locality restricted to Benkulen, by Kinnear and Robinson, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 130.

Lanius virgatus Temminck, 1824, Pl. col., livr. 43, pl. 256, fig. 1 — Java.

Coastal areas of southwestern and extreme southern Sumatra; Java.

Tephrodornis gularis frenatus Büttikofer

T[*ephrodornis*]. *frenatus* Büttikofer, 1887, Notes Leyden Mus., **9**, p. 53 — Borneo.

Borneo.

Tephrodornis gularis mekongensis de Schauensee

Tephrodornis gularis mekongensis de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **98**, p. 45 — Ban Chanuman [lat. 16° 15′ N., long. 105° 00′ E.], Thailand.

Eastern and southeastern Thailand; Cambodia; Cochin China; southern Annam; southern Laos.

Tephrodornis gularis hainanus Ogilvie-Grant

Tephrodornis hainanus Ogilvie-Grant, 1910, Abstract of Proc. Zool. Soc. London, No. 81, p. 18 — Hainan.

Eastern regions of northern Laos; northern Annam; Tonkin; Hainan.

Tephrodornis gularis latouchei Kinnear

Tephrodornis gularis latouchei Kinnear, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, p. 105 — Ah Ch'ung, Fukien, China.

Central Fukien.

TEPHRODORNIS PONDICERIANUS

Tephrodornis pondicerianus affinis Blyth

Tephrodornis affinis Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 473 — Ceylon.

Ceylon.

Tephrodornis pondicerianus pondicerianus (Gmelin)

[*Muscicapa*] *pondiceriana* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, (2), p. 939 — Coromandel Coast = Pondicherry.

Tephrodornis pondicerianus thai Kloss and Chasen, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, p. 58 — Tha Chang Tai [lat. 16° 51′ N., long. 99° 03′ E.], Thailand.

Tephrodornis pondiceriana warei Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 69 — Londa, North Kanara District, Bombay, India.

Dry, deciduous forests of India south and east of an imaginary line carried from the Gulf of Cambay to Kumaun, eastward into Assam (south of the Brahmaputra); Burma (except the eastern portion of the Southern Shan State and the southern half of Tenasserim); northern Thailand (except Chiang Rai Province), on the west south to lat. 14° 40′ N., on the east along the river Mekong south to lat. 15° 40′ N.; southern Laos.

Tephrodornis pondicerianus pallidus Ticehurst

Tephrodornis pondicerianus pallidus Ticehurst, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 56 — Larkana, Sind, West Pakistan.

Tephrodornis pondiceriana freta Van Tyne and Koelz, 1936, Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, No. 334, p. 5 — Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, West Pakistan.

India northwest of areas occupied by *pondicerianus*; West Pakistan (Sind and Punjab Provinces).

Tephrodornis pondicerianus orientis Deignan

Tephrodornis pondiceriana orientis Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 14 — Krongpha [lat. 11° 49′ N., long. 108° 42′ E.], Annam.

Cambodia; Cochin China; southern Annam.

FAMILY PYCNONOTIDAE

AUSTIN L. RAND (Africa)
HERBERT G. DEIGNAN (Oriental)[1]

cf. Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 369–395.
Bannerman, 1936, Birds. Trop. W. Afr., **4**, p. 134–140; 182–197 (West African forms).
Delacour, 1943, Zoologica, **28**, p. 17–25 (review).
Vincent, 1952, Check List Birds S. Afr., p. 64–66 (S. African forms).
Chapin, 1953, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75A**, p. 101–187 (Congo forms).
Meinertzhagen, 1954, Birds Arabia, p. 177–179.

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: James P. Chapin, Herbert G. Deignan, Jean Delacour, Reginald Ernest Moreau, Erwin Stresemann, Charles M. N. White.

Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1955, Birds E. and N.E. Afr., **2**, p. 111–133 (E. African forms).

Rand, 1958, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **35**, p. 146–219.

Genus SPIZIXOS Blyth

Spizixos Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 571. Type, by monotypy, *Spizixos canifrons* Blyth.

Cophixus Oberholser, 1919, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **9**, p. 5. Type, by original designation, *Spizixos semitorques* Swinhoe.

SPIZIXOS CANIFRONS

Crested Finch-billed Bulbul

Spizixos canifrons canifrons Blyth

Sp[*izixos*]. *canifrons* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 571 — Cherrapunji, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Assam.

Spizixos canifrons nobilis Koelz, 1953, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, **4**, p. 154 — Hmuntha, Lushai Hills, Assam.

Assam (south of the Brahmaputra) and the hill tracts of western Burma.

Spizixos canifrons ingrami Bangs and Phillips

Spizixus canifrons ingrami Bangs and Phillips, 1914, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **58**, p. 285 — Mengtsz [lat. 23° 23′ N., long. 103° 27′ E.], Yunnan.

Spizixus canifrons laotianus Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 14 — Nong Het [lat. 19° 30′ N., long. 104° 00′ E.], Laos.

Hill tracts of eastern Burma and the Shan States, northern Thailand, northern Laos, northwestern Tonkin, southern and western Yunnan, and southeastern Hsikang.

SPIZIXOS SEMITORQUES

Spizixos semitorques semitorques Swinhoe

Spizixos semitorques Swinhoe, 1861, Ibis, p. 266 — "Pehling plateau," near Minhow [Foochow], Fukien.

The valley of the Yangtze from Kiangsu to easternmost Hsikang (Tung Valley), and southward through the eastern and central parts of China to southeastern Yunnan and northwestern Tonkin.

Spizixos semitorques cinereicapillus Swinhoe

Spizixus cinereicapillus Swinhoe, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 370 — Formosa.

Formosa.

Genus **PYCNONOTUS** Boie

Brachypus Swainson, 1824, Zool. Journ., **1**, p. 305. Type here designated as "Le Curouge" Levaillant = *Turdus cafer* Linnaeus. Not *Brachypus* B. Meyer, 1814.

Pycnonotus "Kuhl" Boie, 1826, Isis von Oken, **19**, p. 973. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus capensis* Linnaeus.

Brachypus Swainson, 1827, Zool. Journ., **3**, p. 163. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus atriceps* Temminck. (*Idem*, 1827, *ibid.*, p. 625.) Not *Brachypus* Swainson, 1824, nor *Brachypus* B. Meyer, 1814.

Brachypus Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer. Birds (1831), p. 485. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Turdus dispar* Horsfield. Not *Brachypus* Swainson, 1827, *Brachypus* Swainson, 1824, nor *Brachypus* B. Meyer, 1814.

Andropadus Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer. Birds (1831), p. 485. Type, by original designation and monotypy, "L'importun" Levaillant = *Turdus importunus* Vieillot.

Haematornis Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer. Birds (1831), p. 485. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus aurigaster* Vieillot. (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, p. 29.) Not *Haematornis* Vigors, 1831, in Gould.

Micropus Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer. Birds (1831), p. 486. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus chalcocephalus* Temminck. (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 58.) Not *Micropus* B. Meyer and Wolf, 1810.

Polyodon Lafresnaye, 1832, Mag. Zool. (Paris), **2**, "Cl. II, pl. 4." Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Turdus importunus* Vieillot. Not *Polyodon* Schneider, 1801, Pisces.

Microtarsus Eyton, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7, p. 102. Type, by monotypy, *Microtarsus melanoleucos* Eyton.

Alcurus "Hodgson" Blyth, 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 930. Type, by monotypy, *Tricophorus striatus* Blyth.

Brachypodius Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 576. Type, by original designation, *Lanius melanocephalos* Gmelin.

Rubigula Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 576. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus dispar* Horsfield. (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 47.)

Ixodia Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 577. Type, by original designation, *Pycnonotus*? *cyaniventris* Blyth.

Ixidia Blyth, 1846, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **15**, p. 50. New name for *Ixodia* Blyth, considered preoccupied by *Ixodia* R. Brown, 1812, in Botany.

Elathea Gistel, 1848, Naturg. Thierr. höheren Schul., p. viii. Type, by original designation, *Brachypus gularis* Gould.

Hemitarsus "Sw." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 263. In synonymy with *Pycnonotus* Kuhl, *i. e.* Boie.

Crocopsis Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 54. No species; generic details only. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus bimaculatus* Lesson. (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 47.)

Euptilotus Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 54. No species; generic details only. Type, by subsequent designation, "*Brachypus euptilotus* Jard." = *Brachypus eutilotus* Jardine and Selby. (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 47.)

Loidorusa Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 54. No species; generic details only. Type, by subsequent designation, *Muscicapa goiavier* Scopoli. (Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., th. 1, p. 109.)

Prosecusa Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 54. No species; generic details only. Type, by subsequent designation, *Lanius melanocephalos* Gmelin. (Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., th. 1, p.110).

Otocompsa Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., th. 1, p. 109. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius jocosus* Linnaeus.

Trachycomus Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., th. 1, p. 109. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus ochrocephalus* Gmelin.

Sphagias Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., th. 1, p. 110. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus dispar* Horsfield.

Meropixus Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. (Paris), **38**, p. 54, 58. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Aegithina atricapilla* Vieillot.

Ixocherus Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. (Paris), **38**, p. 54, 58. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Microtarsus melanoleucos* Eyton.

Meropizus "Pr. B." G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 47. *Lapsus.*

Kelaartia "Blyth" Jerdon, 1863, Birds India, **2**, pt. 1, p. 86. Type, by monotypy, *Pycnonotus penicillatus* Blyth.

Molpastes Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 378, footnote. Type, by original designation, *Haematornis chrysorrhoides* Lafresnaye.

Poliolophus Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2, **1**, p. 334. Type, by original designation, *Brachypus urostictus* Salvadori.

Pinarocichla Sharpe, 1882, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6** (1881), p. 2 (in key), 61. New name for *Euptilotus* Reichenbach, on grounds of purism.

Poliophilus Sharpe, 1882, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6** (1881), p. 416 (in index). *Lapsus* for *Poliolophus* Sharpe.

Oreoctistes Sharp, 1888, Ibis, p. 388. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Oreoctistes leucops* Sharpe.

Xanthixus Oates, 1889, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, **1**, p. 274. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Pycnonotus flavescens* Blyth.

Xanthiscus Anonymous, 1890, Ibis, p. 254. *Lapsus* or *nomen emendatum* for *Xanthixus* Oates.

Phacelias Heine, 1890, in Heine and Reichenow, Nomenc. Mus. Hein. Orn., p. 67. New name for *Kelaartia* Blyth, on grounds of purism.

Centrolophus Büttikofer, 1896, Notes Leyden Mus., **17**, p. 230. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Brachypus leucogenys* J. E. Gray. Not *Centrolophus* Lacépède, 1802, Pisces.

Pachycephalixus Büttikofer, 1896, Notes Leyden Mus., **17**, p. 241. Type, by original designation, *Muscicapa sinensis* Gmelin.

Stictognathus Büttikofer, 1896, Notes Leyden Mus., **17**, p. 242. Type, by original designation, *Pycnonotus taivanus* Styan.

Gymnocrotaphus Büttikofer, 1896, Notes Leyden Mus., **17**, p. 245. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Brachypus tigus* Bonaparte. Not *Gymnocrotaphus* Guenther, 1859, Pisces.

Mesolophus Büttikofer, 1896, Notes Leyden Mus., **17**, p. 247. Type, by original designation, *Vanga flaviventris* Tickell.

Bostrycholophus Büttikofer, 1896, Notes Leyden Mus., **18**, p. 58. New name for *Centrolophus* Büttikofer, preoccupied.

Bonapartia Büttikofer, 1896, Notes Leyden Mus., **18**, p. 58. New name for *Gymnocrotaphus* Büttikofer, preoccupied.

Eurillas Oberholser, 1899, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **22**, p. 15. Type, by original designation, *Andropadus virens* Cassin.

Stelgidillas Oberholser, 1899, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **22**, p. 30. Type, by original designation, *Andropadus gracilirostris* Strickland.

Arizelocichla Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Quarterly Issue, **48**, no. 2, p. 163. Type, by original designation, *Xenocichla nigriceps* Shelley.

Charitillas Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Quarterly Issue, **48**, no. 2, p. 168. Type, by original designation and monotypy. *Andropadus gracilis* Cabanis.

Stelgidocichla Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Quarterly Issue, **48**, no. 2, p. 168. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Andropadus latirostris* Strickland.

Squamatornis Stuart Baker, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, p. 40. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Ixidia weberi* Hume.

Malayornis Hachisuka, 1940, Dobuts. Zasshi (Tokyo), **52**, p. 286. Type, by original designation, *Pycnonotus plumosus* Blyth.

cf. Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 245–248 (races of *melanicterus*, in part, *sub nom. dispar*).
—, 1948, *ibid.*, **38**, p. 279–281 (races of *jocosus*).
—, 1949, *ibid.*, **39**, p. 273–279 (races of *aurigaster*, in part, and of *cafer*, in part).
White, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 155–157 (*P. barbatus*).

PYCNONOTUS ZEYLANICUS
Straw-crowned Bulbul

Pycnonotus zeylanicus (Gmelin)

[*Sturnus*] *zeylanicus* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 804 — Ceylon, error; type locality inferentially corrected to Java, by Robinson and Kloss, 1924, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **5**, no. 3, p. 272.

[*Turdus*] *ochrocephalus* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 821 — Ceylon, error, and Java; type locality corrected to Java, by Stuart Baker, 1921, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **27**, no. 3, p. 470.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; Sumatra; the West Sumatran Islands (Nias); Java; Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS STRIATUS
Striated Bulbul

Pycnonotus striatus striatus (Blyth)

Tricophorus striatus Blyth, 1842, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **11**, p. 184 — The Himalaya; type specimens from Darjeeling, West Bengal, *fide* Finn, 1901, List Birds Indian Mus., pt. 1, p. 97.

Along the Himalayas from Nepal eastward to Bhutan; the hill tracts of Assam (south of the Brahmaputra) and of western Burma.

Pycnonotus striatus arctus Ripley

Pycnonotus striatus arctus Ripley, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 101 — Dreyi, Mishmi Hills, Assam.

Northeastern Assam (Mishmi Hills).

Pycnonotus striatus paulus (Bangs and Phillips)

Alcurus striatus paulus Bangs and Phillips, 1914, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **58**, p. 284 — Loukouchai, southeastern Yunnan.

From the Northern Shan State southward, through Karenni and the hills of northwestern Thailand, to the Amherst District of Tenasserim; northern Laos and northwestern Tonkin; western and southern Yunnan.

PYCNONOTUS LEUCOGRAMMICUS

Pycnonotus leucogrammicus (S. Müller)

Ixos leucogrammicus S. Müller, 1835, Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. Phys., **2**, p. 352 — Sumatra.

Highlands of western Sumatra.

PYCNONOTUS TYMPANISTRIGUS

Pycnonotus tympanistrigus (S. Müller)

Ixos tympanistrigus S. Müller, 1835, Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. Phys., **2**, p. 353 — Sumatra.

[*Brachypus*] *tigus* "Müll. Mus. Lugd." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 264 — Sumatra.

Highlands of western Sumatra.

PYCNONOTUS MELANOLEUCOS

Pycnonotus melanoleucos (Eyton)

Microtarsus melanoleucos Eyton, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7, p. 102 — Malaya.

Microtarsus melanoleucos proximus Riley, 1927, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, p. 96 — Siberut, West Sumatran Islands.

The Malay Peninsula from southernmost Thailand (Narathiwat Province) to the extreme South; Sumatra; the West Sumatran Islands (Siberut); Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS PRIOCEPHALUS

Gray-headed Bulbul

Pycnonotus priocephalus (Jerdon)

B[*rachypus*]. *priocephalus* Jerdon, 1839, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **10**, p. 246 — near the foot of the Perya Pass, Malabar District, Madras.

Brachypodius poiocephalus Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 576. *Nomen emendatum.*

B[*rachypus*]. *poliocephalus* "Jerdon" Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 264. *Nomen emendatum.*

Micropus phaeocephalus Sharpe, 1882, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6** (1881), p. 65 (in key), 68. *Nomen emendatum.*

The hill tracts of southwestern India from southern Bombay to Kerala.

PYCNONOTUS ATRICEPS

Pycnonotus atriceps fuscoflavescens (Hume)

Brachypodius fuscoflavescens Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 297 — Port Mouat and Mount Harriet, South Andaman, Andaman Islands.

Andaman Islands.

Pycnonotus atriceps atriceps (Temminck)

[*Lanius*] *melanocephalos* Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, p. 309 — Sandwich Islands, error; type locality corrected to Sumatra, by Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 10, footnote 1. Not *Lanius melanocephalos* Gmelin, 1788, *ibid.*, p. 301.

Turdus atriceps Temminck, 1822, Pl. col., livr. 25, pl. 147 — Java and Sumatra; type locality restricted to Java, by Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **11**, p. 55.

Ixos chalcocephalus Temminck, 1828, Pl. col., livr. 76, pl. 453, fig. 1 — Bantam district, Java.

Br[*achypodius*]. *cinereoventris* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 576 — Tippera District, East Bengal.

Microtarsus melanocephalos chrysophorus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 10 — South Pagi, Mentawi Group, West Sumatran Islands.

Brachypodius atriceps major Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **11**, p. 55 — North Cachar District, Assam.

East Bengal and Assam (south of the Brahmaputra); the southern half of Burma; Laos, southern Annam, Cochin China, and Cambodia; all Thailand and Malaya; Sumatra; the West Sumatran Islands (Nias and the Mentawi Group); Bangka and Billiton; Java and Bali; Borneo; Paláwan.

Pycnonotus atriceps hyperemnus (Oberholser)

Microtarsus melanocephalos hyperemnus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 10 — Simalur, West Sumatran Islands.

West Sumatran Islands (Simalur).

Pycnonotus atriceps baweanus (Finsch)

Brachypodius baweanus Finsch, 1901, Notes Leyden Mus., **22**, p. 209 — Bawean Island, Java Sea.

Microtarsus atriceps abbotti Oberholser, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **52**, p. 193 — Bawean Island.

Bawean Island.

Pycnonotus atriceps hodiernus (Bangs and Peters)

Microtarsus hodiernus Bangs and Peters, 1927, Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 238 — Maratua Island [lat. 2° 15′ N., long. 118° 35′ E.], Celebes Sea.

Maratua Island.

PYCNONOTUS MELANICTERUS

Black-crested Bulbul

Pycnonotus melanicterus melanicterus (Gmelin)

[*Muscicapa*] *melanictera* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 941 — Ceylon.

Aegithina atricapilla Vieillot, 1816, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **1**, p. 176 — Ceylon, *ex* Levaillant.

[*Parisoma*] *monacus* "Gr." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 259 — Ceylon, *ex* Levaillant.

Ceylon.

Pycnonotus melanicterus gularis (Gould)

Brachypus gularis Gould, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 3, p. 186 — Travancore.

The hill tracts of southwestern India from southern Bombay to Kerala.

Pycnonotus melanicterus flaviventris (Tickell)

Vanga Flaviventris Tickell, 1833, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **2**, p. 573 — Dampara, Singhbhum District, Bihar.

Along the Himalayas from the East Punjab eastward to eastern Assam, and southward to Madhya Pradesh, northern Andhra, Bengal, and Arakan; northern Burma and western Yunnan.

Pycnonotus melanicterus vantynei Deignan

Pycnonotus dispar vantynei Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 246 — Phongtho [lat. 22° 32′ N., long. 103° 20′ E.], Tonkin.

The Southern Shan States (Kengtung), northernmost Thailand, northern Laos, Tonkin, and northern Annam.

Pycnonotus melanicterus xanthops Deignan

Pycnonotus dispar xanthops Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 246 — Ban Mae [lat. 18° 40′ N., long. 98° 50′ E.], Thailand.

Southeastern Burma (southward to northern Tenasserim) and northern Thailand (on the West southward to Kamphaeng Phet Province).

Pycnonotus melanicterus auratus Deignan

Pycnonotus dispar auratus Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 246 — Muang Lom Sak [lat. 16° 45′ N., long. 101° 10′ E.], Thailand.

The northern portion of the eastern plateau of Thailand and adjacent areas of Laos.

Pycnonotus melanicterus johnsoni (Gyldenstolpe)

Rubigula johnsoni Gyldenstolpe, 1913, K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., **50**, no. 8, p. 25, pl. 1, fig. 3 — Near Ban Chakkrarat [lat. 15° 00′ N., long. 102° 25′ E.], Thailand.

The southern portion of the eastern plateau of Thailand and southeastern Thailand; southern Laos, Cambodia, southern Annam, and Cochin China.

Pycnonotus melanicterus elbeli Deignan

Pycnonotus melanicterus elbeli Deignan, 1954, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **44**, p. 123 — Ko Kut [lat. 11° 40′ N., long. 102° 35′ E.], Thailand.

Islets off the coast of southeastern Thailand (Ko Chang, Ko Kut).

Pycnonotus melanicterus negatus Deignan

Pycnonotus melanicterus negatus Deignan, 1954, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **44**, p. 123 — Ban Hin Laem [lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 98° 40′ E.], Thailand.

Central Tenasserim (Amherst and Tavoy Districts) and southwestern Thailand (Kanchanaburi Province).

Pycnonotus melanicterus caecilii Deignan

Otocompsa flaviventris minor Kloss, 1918, Ibis, p. 200 — Ko Lak = Prachuap Khiri Khan [lat. 11° 50′ N., long. 99° 50′ E.], Thailand. Not *Pycnonotus nigricans minor* von Heuglin, 1869.

Pycnonotus dispar caecilii Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 247 — Trang Province [*ca.* lats. 7°–8° N.], Thailand.

The Malay Peninsula from the Siamese province of Prachuap Khiri Khan and southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) southward to Selangor.

Pycnonotus melanicterus dispar (Horsfield)

Turdus dispar Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, p. 150 — Java.

Sumatra and Java.

Pycnonotus melanicterus montis (Sharpe)

Rubigula montis Sharpe, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 247 — Kina Balu, North Borneo.

Highlands of northern Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS SQUAMATUS

Pycnonotus squamatus weberi (Hume)

Ixidia webberi [*sic*] Hume, 1879, Stray Feathers, **8**, p. 40 — interior of the Tonka territories = Phuket Province, Thailand.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; Sumatra.

Pycnonotus squamatus squamatus (Temminck)

Ixos squamatus Temminck, 1828, Pl. col., livr. 76, pl. 453, fig. 2 — Java; type specimen probably from Bantam, *fide* Finsch, 1905, Notes Leyden Mus., **25**, p. 98, footnote 1.

Western and central Java.

Pycnonotus squamatus borneensis Chasen

Pycnonotus squamatus borneensis Chasen, 1941, in Chasen and Hoogerwerf, Treubia, **18**, Suppl., p. 77 — Samarahan River, Sarawak.

Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS CYANIVENTRIS

Pycnonotus cyaniventris cyaniventris Blyth

P[ycnonotus]. ?cyaniventris Blyth, 1842, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **11**, p. 792 — Singapore.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme south; Sumatra.

Pycnonotus cyaniventris paroticalis (Sharpe)

Ixidia paroticalis Sharpe, 1878, Ibis, p. 418 — Sarawak.

Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS JOCOSUS

Red-wiskered Bulbul

Pycnonotus jocosus fuscicaudatus (Gould)

Otocompsa fuscicaudata Gould, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1865), p. 664 — southern portion of the peninsula of India . . . many parts of the Madras Presidency; type locality restricted to the Nilgiri Hills, Madras, by Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, no. 4, p. 756.

Western India from Kerala and northern Madras (Salem District) northward to the Tapti River.

Pycnonotus jocosus abuensis (Whistler)

Otocompsa jocosa abuensis Whistler, 1931, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **52**, p. 40 — Mount Abu, Banas Kantha District, Bombay.

Northern Bombay and southwestern Rajasthan.

Pycnonotus jocosus pyrrhotis (Bonaparte)

I[xos]. pyrrhotis "Hodgs." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 265 — India; type locality corrected to Nepal, *ex* Hodgson, by Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 280.

Otocompsa jocosa provincialis Whistler, 1931, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **52**, p. 40 — Bhabar region of Kumaun, Uttar Pradesh.

The Valley of Nepal and northern India from the East Punjab eastward to Bihar.

Pycnonotus jocosus emeria (Linnaeus)

[*Motacilla*] *Emeria* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 187 — Bengal.

I[*xos*]. *erythrotis* "Bp. *ex* Sw. Mus. Lugd." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 265 — Java, error; type locality corrected to Calcutta, Bengal, by Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 280.

Otocompsa emeria peguensis Stuart Baker, 1922, Fauna British India, Birds, ed. 2, **1**, pp. 394 (in key), 396 — Pegu Division, Lower Burma, *fide* Stuart Baker, 1930, *op. cit.*, **7**, p. 81; type locality restricted to Rangoon, by Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 280.

The lowlands of eastern India from Madras northward to Bengal, thence southeastward through Lower Burma to central Tenasserim and southwestern Thailand (Kanchanaburi Province). Introduced into Mauritius.

Pycnonotus jocosus whistleri Deignan

Pycnonotus jocosus whistleri Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 280 — Cinque Islands, southeast of Rutland Island, Andaman Islands.

Andaman Islands. Introduced into the Nicobar Islands.

Pycnonotus jocosus monticola (McClelland)

Ixos monticola McClelland, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7, p. 160 — Khasi Hills, Assam.

Along the Himalayas from Sikkim eastward, through Bhutan, Assam, and northern Burma, to western Yunnan.

Pycnonotus jocosus pattani Deignan

Pycnonotus jocosus pattani Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 280 — Pattani [lat. 6° 50′ N., long. 101° 15′E.], Thailand.

Throughout Thailand (excepting the area occupied by *P. j. emeria*) southward to northern Malaya; southern Laos, Cambodia, Cochin China, and southern Annam.

Pycnonotus jocosus hainanensis (Hachisuka)

Otocompsa jocosa hainanensis Hachisuka, 1939, Orn. Soc. Japan Suppl. Publ., no. 15, p. 74 — Naochow Island, off the southern coast of Kwangtung.

Northern Annam and eastern Tonkin; western Kwangtung; Naochow Island.

Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus (Linnaeus)

[*Lanius*] *jocosus* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 95 — China; type locality restricted to Canton, Kwangtung, by Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **38**, p. 281.

Eastern Kwangsi, eastern Kwangtung, and Hongkong. Introduced into New South Wales.

PYCNONOTUS XANTHORRHOUS

Pycnonotus xanthorrhous xanthorrhous Anderson

Pycnonotus xanthorrhous Anderson, 1869, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, p. 265 — Manyun, near Lienshan, western Yunnan.

From the Kachin State of northeastern Burma southward to the Karenni and Southern Shan States, and southeastward, across Yunnan, to northern Laos and northwestern Tonkin.

Pycnonotus xanthorrhous andersoni (Swinhoe)

Ixus Andersoni Swinhoe, 1870, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **5**, p. 175 — Ichang, Hupeh.

Along the valley of the Yangtze from Szechwan eastward to Kiangsu, and southward through the hill tracts of southeastern China to northern Kwangtung and northwestern Fukien.

PYCNONOTUS SINENSIS

Pycnonotus sinensis hoyi Riley

Pycnonotus hoyi Riley, 1923, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **36**, p. 193 — Yochow = Yoyang, Hunan.

Valley of the Middle Yangtze in Szechwan, Hupeh, and Hunan.

Pycnonotus sinensis sinensis (Gmelin)

[*Muscicapa*] *sinensis* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 942 — China; type locality here restricted to Canton, Kwangtung.

Pycnonotus sinensis septentrionalis Stresemann, 1923, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, p. 363 — Woosung, Kiangsu.

Pycnonotus sinensis stresemanni La Touche, 1925, Handb. Birds Eastern China, **1**, pt. 1, p. 94 — Northwestern Fukien.

Pycnonotus sinensis meridionalis Delacour, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 157 — Lang Son [lat. 21° 54′ N., long. 106° 50′ E.], Tonkin.

Pycnonotus sinensis brevirostris Hachisuka, 1939, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ., no. 15, p. 76 — Hainan.

Breeds in the valley of the Lower Yangtze and in the maritime provinces of China from Kiangsu to Kwangtung. Partially migrates in winter southward and westward to Hainan and northeastern Tonkin.

Pycnonotus sinensis hainanus (Swinhoe)

Ixus hainanus Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 253 — Hainan and Naochow Island.

Pycnonotus hainanus indochinensis Delacour, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 47, p. 156 — Lang Son [lat. 21° 54′ N., long 106° 50′E.], Tonkin.

Hainan; southwestern Kwangtung and southern Kwangsi; eastern Tonkin and northern Annam.

Pycnonotus sinensis formosae Hartert

Pycnonotus sinensis formosae Hartert, 1910, Novit. Zool., **17**, p. 230 — Taipeh, Formosa.

Formosa.

Pycnonotus sinensis orii Kuroda

Pycnonotus sinensis orii Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 105 — Yonakunijima, Southern Ryukyu Islands.

Pycnonotus sinensis kobayashii Kuroda, 1930, Tori, **6**, p. 270 — Ishigakijima, Southern Ryukyu Islands.

The Southern Ryukyu Islands (Yonakuni, Ishigaki).

PYCNONOTUS TAIVANUS

Pycnonotus taivanus Styan

Pycnonotus taivanus Styan, 1893, Ibis, p. 470 — Formosa.

Formosa.

PYCNONOTUS LEUCOGENYS

White-cheeked Bulbul

Pycnonotus leucogenys mesopotamiae Ticehurst

Pycnonotus leucotis mesopotamia [sic] Ticehurst, 1918, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **26**, no. 1, p. 279; *idem*, 1922, *ibid.*, **28**, no. 2, p. 382 — Basra, Iraq.

Iraq (valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates).

?Pycnonotus leucogenys dactylus Ripley

Pycnonotus leucotis dactylus Ripley, 1951, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 9, p. 8 — Dammam, near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

The Saudi Arabian coast of the Persian Gulf, south of Kuwait and north of Qatar; doubtfully distinct from *P. l. mesopotamiae.*

Pycnonotus leucogenys leucotis (Gould)

Ixos leucotis Gould, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 6 — East India; type locality restricted to Karachi, West Pakistan, by Ticehurst, 1922, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **28**, p. 383.

Molpastes leucotis farahensis Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 64 — Farah [lat. 32° 24′ N., long. 62° 07′ E.], Afghanistan.

Southern Iran; southern Afghanistan; southern West Pakistan, northward in the valley of the Indus to the southern Punjab; the arid regions of northwestern India (Saurashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat), and western Uttar Pradesh.

Pycnonotus leucogenys humii (Oates)

Molpastes humii Oates, 1889, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, **1**, p. 274 — Jalalpur, Jhelum, West Punjab.

Northern West Pakistan (Jhelum and Attock Districts of the former Punjab and Bannu and Kohat Districts of the former North-West Frontier Province).

Pycnonotus leucogenys leucogenys (J. E. Gray)

Brachypus leucogenys J. E. Gray, 1835, Ill. Ind. Zool., **2**, pts. 19–20, pl. 35, fig. 3 — India; type locality inferentially restricted to Kashmir, by Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 567.

Ixos plumigerus Lafresnaye, 1840, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **3**, p. 228 — New Holland or the Indies?

Molpastes leucogenys picru Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 11 — Laghman, Afghanistan.

Along the Himalayas from northeastern Afghanistan eastward to eastern Assam (north of the Brahmaputra).

PYCNONOTUS CAFER[1]

Red-vented Bulbul

Pycnonotus cafer cafer (Linnaeus)

[*Turdus*] *cafer* Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 295 — Cape of Good Hope, *ex* Brisson, error; type locality corrected to Ceylon, *apud* Stuart Baker, 1930, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **7**, p. 79.

Ceylon.

---

[1] A hybrid population from *P. c. intermedius* and *P. leucogenys humii* has been named *Molpastes magrathi* (Whitehead, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 48 – Bannu, North-West Frontier Province, West Pakistan), and several more or less stabilized hybrid populations produced by *P. c.* subspp. and *P. aurigaster* subspp. have been called *Pycnonotus nigropileus* (Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 472 – Tenasserim) and *Pycnonotus burmanicus* (Sharpe, 1882, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6** [1881], p. 121 [in key], 125 – Cachar into Pegu; type locality inferentially restricted to northeastern Burma and western Yunnan, by Deignan, 1949, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **39**, p. 278).

Pycnonotus cafer pusillus (Blyth)

H[*æmatornis*]. *pusillus* Blyth, 1841, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **10**, p. 841 — Zillah District of Chingleput, Madras.

Pycnonotus cafer vicinus Ripley, 1946, Spolia Zeylanica, **24**, p. 228 — Mysore.

Southern India from Kerala northward to central Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, and Andhra (valley of the Godavari).

Pycnonotus cafer humayuni Deignan

Molpastes haemorrhous pallida Stuart Baker, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 15 — Deesa, Banas Kantha, Bombay. Not *Pycnonotus layardi pallidus* Roberts, 1912.

Pycnonotus cafer humayuni Deignan, 1951, Auk, p. 110. New name for *Molpastes haemorrhous pallidus* Stuart Baker, preoccupied.

From northern Bombay northward, through Rajasthan, to the Salt Range of West Pakistan.

Pycnonotus cafer wetmorei nom. nov.

Molpastes cafer saturatus Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, no. 4, p. 754 — Anantagiri, South Visakhapatnam, Andhra. Not *Stelgidocichla latirostris saturata* Mearns, 1914.

The northeastern portion of the Indian Peninsula from Andhra (valley of the Godavari) northward into eastern Madhya Pradesh and southern Bihar.

Pycnonotus cafer intermedius Blyth

[*Pycnonotus*] *intermedius* "A. Hay" Blyth, 1846, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **15**, p. 50 — upper provinces of India; type locality restricted to Wazirabad, Gujranwala, West Punjab, by Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, p. 755, footnote 1, *ex* Jerdon.

Along the Himalayas from West Pakistan (north of the Salt Range) southeastward to western Uttar Pradesh.

Pycnonotus cafer bengalensis Blyth

P[*ycnonotus*]. *bengalensis* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 566 — Bengal.

Along the Himalayas from eastern Uttar Pradesh eastward, through Nepal and Bhutan, to eastern Assam (north of the Brahmaputra), and southward into northern Bihar and Bengal. Introduced into the Fiji Islands (Viti Levu).

Pycnonotus cafer primrosei Deignan

Pycnonotus cafer primrosei Deignan, 1949, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **39**, p. 278 — Surma Tea Estate, Sylhet, Assam.

Molpastes cafer afer Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 11 — Maoflang, Khasi Hills, Assam.

The hill tracts of Assam south of the Brahmaputra and West Bengal.

Pycnonotus cafer stanfordi Deignan

Pycnonotus cafer stanfordi[1] Deignan, 1949, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **39**, p. 277 — Taro [lat. 26° 20′ N., long. 96° 10′ E.], Upper Burma.

Northern Burma (southward to the Lower Chindwin and the Northern Shan State) and western Yunnan (west of the Salween).

Pycnonotus cafer melanchimus Deignan

Pycnonotus cafer melanchimus Deignan, 1949, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **39**, p. 278 — Rangoon, Lower Burma.

South-central Burma (the area between the Irrawaddy and the Sittang from Mandalay southward to Rangoon).

PYCNONOTUS AURIGASTER

Pycnonotus aurigaster chrysorrhoides (Lafresnaye)

Muscicapa atricapilla Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **21**, p. 489 — China, *ex* Sonnerat. Not *Muscicapa atricapilla* Linnaeus, 1766.

H[*œmatornis*]. *chrysorrhoïdes* Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 367 — Macao.

Fukien, eastern Kwangtung, and Hongkong.

Pycnonotus aurigaster resurrectus Deignan

Molpastes cafer insularis Hachisuka, 1939, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ., no. 15, p. 75 — Naochow Island, off the southern coast of Kwangtung. Not *Pycnonotus plumosus insularis* Chasen and Kloss, 1929.

Pycnonotus aurigaster resurrectus Deignan, 1952, Auk, **69**, p. 465. New name for *Molpastes cafer insularis* Hachisuka, preoccupied.

Naochow Island and western Kwangtung; eastern Tonkin and northernmost Annam.

Pycnonotus aurigaster dolichurus Deignan

Pycnonotus aurigaster dolichurus Deignan, 1949, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **39**, p. 277 — Phu-oc [lat. 16° 33′ N., long. 107° 27′ E.], Annam.

Central Annam (Quangtri and Thuathien Provinces).

---

[1] Replaces *burmanicus* of authors.

Pycnonotus aurigaster latouchei Deignan

Pycnonotus aurigaster latouchei Deignan, 1949, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **39**, p. 275 — Lai Chau, northwestern Tonkin.

Western Tonkin; northern Laos; southern and western Yunnan; the Shan States; northern Thailand (Chiang Rai Province).

Pycnonotus aurigaster klossi (Gyldenstolpe)

Molpastes atricapillus klossi Robinson, *i. e.* Gyldenstolpe, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 12; *idem*, 1921, *ibid.*, **42**, p. 32 — Doi Khun Tan [lat. 18° 30′ N., long. 99° 20′ E.], Thailand.

Southeastern Burma (Karenni State and northern Tenasserim); northern Thailand (excepting the area occupied by *P. au. latouchei*) and the northwestern portion of the eastern plateau of Thailand.

Pycnonotus aurigaster schauenseei Delacour

Pycnonotus cafer schauenseei Delacour, 1943, Zoologica (New York), **28**, p. 29 — Ban Si Sawat [lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 99° 02′ E.], Thailand.

Central Tenasserim (Amherst and Tavoy Districts) and southwestern Thailand (southern Tak and Kanchanaburi Provinces).

Pycnonotus aurigaster thais (Kloss)

Molpastes aurigaster thais Kloss, 1924, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **6**, p. 291 — Bangkok [lat. 13° 45′ N., long. 100° 30′ E.], Thailand. Yellow-vented variety.

Pycnonotus cafer deignani Delacour, 1943, Zoologica (New York), **28**, p. 29 — Chanthaburi [lat. 12° 35′ N., long. 102° 05′ E.], Thailand. Yellow-vented variety.

Pycnonotus aurigaster innitens Deignan, 1949, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **39**, p. 276 — Ban Pak Chong [lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 101° 25′ E.], Thailand. Red-vented variety.

Southern Thailand (the southern portion of the central plains, the southeastern provinces, and the southwestern portion of the eastern plateau).

Pycnonotus aurigaster germani (Oustalet)

Ixus Germani Oustalet, 1878, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, sér. 7, **2**, p. 54 — Saigon, Cochin China.

The southeastern portion of the eastern plateau of Thailand, southern Laos, southern Annam, and Cochin China.

Pycnonotus aurigaster aurigaster (Vieillot)

Turdus aurigaster Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **20**, p. 258 — Caffraria, *ex* Levaillant, error = Java.

Pycnonotus aurigaster martini Parrot, 1910, Abh. Bay. Akad. Wiss., math.-phys. Kl., **24**, p. 239 — Sumatra.

Java. Introduced into Sumatra and Singapore.

PYCNONOTUS XANTHOPYGOS

Pycnonotus xanthopygos (Ehrenberg)

Ixus xanthopygos Ehrenberg, 1833, in Hemprich and Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys., Aves, fol. bb. — Arabia = Muwailah on coast near north end of Red Sea, Bates, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, p. 119.

Pycnonotus reichenowi Lorenz and Hellmayr, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 30 — Yeshbum, Southern Arabia.

Pycnonotus xanthopygos palaestinae Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 181 — Jafa, southern Palestine.

Asia Minor, from Taurus Mountains through Syria, Israel and parts of Sinai and Western Arabia to Aden Protectorate east to Mukalla.

PYCNONOTUS NIGRICANS

Red-eyed Bulbul

Pycnonotus nigricans (Vieillot)

Turdus nigricans Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **20**, p. 253 — Banks of the Orange River in Namaqualand (*ex* Levaillant).

Eastern Cape Province, Basutoland, Western Transvaal, and Bechuanaland west to Little Namaqualand, South West Africa and north to Benguella in coastal Angola.

PYCNONOTUS CAPENSIS

Cape Bulbul

Pycnonotus capensis (Linnaeus)

Turdus capensis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., **1**, p. 295 — Cape of Good Hope.

Southern and south western Cape Province, South Africa.

PYCNONOTUS BARBATUS

Pycnonotus barbatus barbatus (Desfontaine)

Turdus barbatus Desfontaines, 1789, Hist. Acad. R. Sci. Paris (1787), p. 500, pl. 13 — "Cotes de Barbarie" [= near Algiers].

North Africa (Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco).

Pycnonotus barbatus inornatus (Fraser)

Ixos inornatus Fraser, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 27 — Cape Coast.

Upper Guinea from Senegal to Gold Coast (Ghana) and French Sudan (Mopti area).

Pycnonotus barbatus goodi Rand

Pycnonotus barbatus goodi Rand, 1955, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **34**, p. 333 — Garoua, Northern Cameroon.

From Aïr (or Asben) to Northern Cameroon and northern Nigeria.

Pycnonotus barbatus arsinoe (Lichtenstein)

T[*urdus*] *Arsinoe* H. Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl., Zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 39 — Fayum, Egypt.

The Nile Valley south to Lake No and west to Kordofan and Darfur; also Red Sea Province of Sudan.

Pycnonotus barbatus schoanus Neumann

Pycnonotus barbatus schoanus Neumann, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 77 — Kilbe, Kollu Prov., Shoa.

Eritrea and Bogosland and over the inland plateau of Abyssinia east to Dire Daoua and south to Gardula and southeastern Sudan.

Pycnonotus barbatus somaliensis Reichenow

Pycnonotus arsinoe somaliensis Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 840 — Zeila, Somadu, northern Somaliland. Hartert (1906, Novit. Zool., **13**, p. 391) restricted the type locality by designating a "type" from Dadab [southern Zeila].

French and western British Somaliland to parts of southeastern Abyssinia (southeastern Arusi and northeastern Bale).

Pycnonotus barbatus nigeriae Hartert

Pycnonotus barbatus nigeriae Hartert, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 126 — Degama, Lower Niger.

Central and southern Nigeria, to central and western Cameroon (except the southeast) and Gabon, except coastal area from Fernan Vaz southward.

Pycnonotus barbatus gabonensis Sharpe

Pycnonotus gabonensis Sharpe, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 132, pl. 7, fig. 1 — Gabon.

An unsatisfactory subspecies, as known; the intermediate (or hybrid) populations between the yellow-vented *tricolor* and the yellowish-white-vented *nigeriae*; recorded from coastal Gabon (Fernan Vaz), southern French Congo (Brazzaville area), and southeastern Cameroon (Sangmelima, Yokadouma).

Pycnonotus barbatus tricolor (Hartlaub)

Ixos tricolor Hartlaub, 1862, Ibis, p. 341 — Angola (restricted to northern Angola, Zedlitz, 1916, Journ. f. Orn., **64**, p. 70).

Pycnonotus tricolor tanganjicae Reichenow, 1911, Vogelfauna Mittelafr. Seengeb., in Wiss. Ergeb. Deutsch. Zentr. Afr., **3**, p. 346 — Mohasi-See, Mpororo, Usumbura, Kissenji.

Pycnonotus barbatus harterti Zedlitz, 1916, Journ. f. Orn., **64**, p. 71 — Huilla, Mossamedes.

Pycnonotus tricolor vaughanjonesi White, 1944, Ibis, p. 146 — Mwinilunga, Northern Rhodesia.

Pycnonotus tricolor limes Grant, 1956, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **9** (ser. 12), p. 366 — Mwinilunga, Northern Rhodesia. A junior homonym of *limes* Hornimann. See Official Ind. Reject. and Inval. Specif. Names, p. 52, no. 439.

Northern Northern Rhodesia, northern South West Africa, and Angola, to French Middle Congo (except extreme southeast), southern Belgian Congo, western Tanganyika Territory, and southern Uganda.

Pycnonotus barbatus minor Heuglin

Pycnonotus nigricans var. *minor* Heuglin, 1869, Orn. Nordost.Afr., p. 398 — Bahr el Abiad and Gazellenfluss = Upper White Nile and Bahr el Ghazal.

Pycnonotus layardi phaeocephalus Mearns, 1911, Smiths. Misc. Coll. Washington, **56**, no. 20, p. 8 — Kikandwa, altitude 3,000 feet, Uganda.

Pycnonotus barbatus escherichi Grote, 1922, Journ. f. Orn., **70**, p. 485 — Kumbe, eastern New Cameroon [= northern French Middle Congo].

From southern Darfur, the Bahr el Ghazal and Kodok on the White Nile south to central Uganda, Lake Edward, Stanleyville, northern Middle Congo, and extreme eastern Cameroon.

Pycnonotus barbatus spurius Reichenow

Pycnonotus spurius Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 841 — Ennia Gallaland. Hartert (1906, Novit. Zool., **13**, p. 391) in effect restricted the type locality by designating a type from Arbadule.

Southern Abyssinia from Ennia Gallaland and Bale (Gedel Mts.) to northern Boran (Alghe and Sagan River).

Pycnonotus barbatus fayi Mearns

Pycnonotus layardi fayi Mearns, 1911, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56**, no. 20, p. 7 — Fay's Farm, N'jabini, altitude 8,000 feet, British East Africa.

Kenya highlands and central Tanganyika (Tabora).

Pycnonotus barbatus ngamii Ogilvie-Grant

Pycnonotus tricolor ngamii Ogilvie-Grant, 1912, Ibis, p. 391 — Lake Ngami.

Pycnonotus (*Loidorusa*) *tricolor annectans* Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 29 — Machile River, Northern Rhodesia — Chobe Estuary, Bechuanaland (White, 1945, Ibis, p. 574).

Central Bechuanaland to central northern Northern Rhodesia.

Pycnonotus barbatus layardi Gurney

Pycnonotus layardi Gurney, 1879, Ibis, p. 390 — Rustenburg, Transvaal.

Pycnonotus layardi pallidus Roberts, 1912, Journ. S. Afr. Orn. Union, **8**, p. 49 — Boror, Portuguese East Africa.

Eastern Cape Province north to Mozambique, Nyasaland, southeastern Northern Rhodesia to Transvaal (except the highland areas occupied by the next race).

Pycnonotus barbatus tenebrior Clancey

Pycnonotus barbatus tenebrior Clancey, 1955, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, p. 204 — Mt. Currie, near Kokstad, eastern Cape Province, South Africa at 5,500 feet altitude.

High altitudes in the Drakensberg Range in southern Basutoland and in adjacent highland areas of the eastern Cape Province and Natal.

Pycnonotus barbatus micrus Oberholser

Pycnonotus layardi micrus Oberholser, 1905, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28**, p. 891 — Taveta, British East Africa.

Pycnonotus tricolor naumanni Meise, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., **42**, p. 116 — Lipumba in Matengo Highlands.

From southeastern Kenya at Traveta (but not the coastal area) and Mt. Kilimanjaro south through eastern Tanganyika Territory to Matengo Highlands.

Pycnonotus barbatus peasei Mearns

Pycnonotus layardi peasei Mearns, 1911, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56**, no. 20, p. 8 — Sir Alfred Pease's Farm, Kitunga, British East Africa.

Pycnonotus dodsoni littoralis van Someren, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 153 — Changamwe, N. of Mombasa.

Coastal Kenya from Vanga to Sokoke (but not the Taru area); the eastern and northern slopes of the Kenya Highlands; and in southern Abyssinia, in southern Boran (Yavello, Mega), and probably southern Bale, south of the range of *spurius*. The range of this intergrading form thus occupies three separate areas.

Pycnonotus barbatus dodsoni Sharpe

Pycnonotus dodsoni Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 488 — Sillul, Lammo, and Dada, Western Somaliland.

Pycnonotus dodsoni teitensis van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 190 — Tsavo, Kenya Colony.

Pycnonotus tricolor chyulu van Someren, 1939, Journ. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14**, p. 60 — Chyulu Hills, Kenya Colony.

Italian Somaliland (Haud) and Eastern Abyssinia, in parts of Upper Webi Shebeli tributaries, southward over the lowlands of Kenya; on the coast to the Kipini area and inland in the southeast to Tsavo and Chyulu Hills; westward to Lake Rudolf and extreme southern Abyssinia.

PYCNONOTUS EUTILOTUS

Puff-backed Bulbul

Pycnonotus eutilotus (Jardine and Selby)

Brachypus eutilotus Jardine and Selby, 1837, Ill. Orn., new ser., no. 1, pl. 3 — Singapore.

Ixos cristatellus "Temm. M. S." Finsch, 1905, Notes Leyden Mus., **26**, p. 95 — Pontianak [lat. 0° 02′ S., long. 109° 22′ E.], Borneo. In synonymy with *Brachypus eutilotus* Jardine and Selby.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme south: Sumatra; Bangka; Billiton; Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS NIEUWENHUISII

Blue-wattled Bulbul

Pycnonotus nieuwenhuisii inexspectatus (Chasen)

Euptilosus nieuwenhuisii inexspectatus Chasen, 1939, Treubia, **17**, p. 184 — Lesten [lat. 4° 12′ N., long. 97° 40′ E.], Sumatra.

Known only from the type locality.

Pycnonotus nieuwenhuisii nieuwenhuisii (Finsch)

Poliolophus Nieuwenhuisii Finsch, 1901, Notes Leyden Mus., **23**, p. 95 — Upper Kayan River, near the source of the Bulongan, Borneo.

Known only from the type locality.

PYCNONOTUS UROSTICTUS

Yellow-wattled Bulbul

Pycnonotus urostictus urostictus (Salvadori)

Brachypus urostictus Salvadori, 1870, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **5**, p. 509 — Philippine Islands; type locality inferentially restricted to Luzón, by Hachisuka, 1935, Birds Philippine Is., pt. 4, p. 388.

Philippine Islands: Luzón, Polillo, Catanduanes, Sámar, Leyte, Panaón, Bohol.

Pycnonotus urostictus philippensis (Hachisuka)

Poliolophus urostictus philippensis Hachisuka, 1934, Tori, **8**, p. 220 — Dinágat, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Dinágat, Siargao, Mindanao.

Pycnonotus urostictus basilanicus (Steere)

Poliolophus Basilanicus Steere, 1890, List Birds Mamm. Steere Exped., p. 19 — Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Basilan.

PYCNONOTUS BIMACULATUS

Pycnonotus bimaculatus snouckaerti Siebers

Pycnonotus snouckaerti Siebers, 1928, Treubia, **10**, p. 396 — Takengon Lake, Acheh district, Sumatra.

Highlands of northwestern Sumatra.

Pycnonotus bimaculatus barat Robinson and Kloss

Pycnonotus bimaculatus barat Robinson and Kloss, 1920, Journ. Straits Br. R. Asiat. Soc. (1919), no. 81, p. 103 — Siulakderas [lat. 1° 54′ S., long. 101° 18′ E.], Sumatra.

Highlands of southwestern Sumatra and of western and central Java.

Pycnonotus bimaculatus bimaculatus (Horsfield)

Turdus bimaculatus Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, p. 147 — Java; type specimen "an East Javan bird," *fide* Robinson and Kloss, 1920, Journ. Straits Br. R. Asiat. Soc. (1919), no. 81, p. 103.

Crocopsis bimaculatus tenggerensis van Oort, 1911, Notes Leyden Mus., **34**, p. 46 — Nongkojajar, Tenger Mountains, Java.

Highlands of eastern Java and Bali.

PYCNONOTUS FINLAYSONI

Streak-throated Bulbul

Pycnonotus finlaysoni davisoni (Hume)

Ixus Davisoni Hume, 1875, Stray Feathers, **3**, p. 301 — twelve miles north of Rangoon, Burma.

The plains of southern Burma (the delta of the Irrawaddy).

Pycnonotus finlaysoni eous Riley

Pycnonotus finlaysoni eous Riley, 1940, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **53**, p. 133 — Col des Nuages [lat. 16° 11′ N., long. 108° 08′ E.], Annam.

Indochina (excepting the greater part of Tonkin and northern Laos); Thailand (the eastern portion of the northern plateau, the eastern plateau, the southeastern provinces, and the southwestern provinces from Kamphaeng Phet to Prachuap Khiri Khan; Ko Phangan); southeastern Burma from the Karenni State southward to the Tavoy District of Tenasserim.

Pycnonotus finlaysoni finlaysoni Strickland

Pycnonotus Finlaysoni Strickland, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 411 — "Probably from some of the Malasian islands," error; type locality corrected to Malacca, by Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 560.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra southward to Malacca.

PYCNONOTUS XANTHOLAEMUS

Yellow-throated Bulbul

Pycnonotus xantholaemus (Jerdon)

Brachypus xantholaemus Jerdon, 1845, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **13**, p. 122 — Eastern Ghats, India.

Kerala, Mysore, and the Eastern Ghats of India.

PYCNONOTUS PENICILLATUS

Yellow-tufted Bulbul

Pycnonotus penicillatus Blyth

Pycnonotus penicillatus "Kelaart" Blyth, 1851, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **20**, p. 178 — Ceylon.

The highlands of Ceylon.

PYCNONOTUS FLAVESCENS

Flavescent Bulbul

Pycnonotus flavescens flavescens Blyth

P[ycnonotus]. flavescens Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 568 — Arakan Division, Burma; type locality restricted to the hills between Sandoway and Prome, by Kloss, 1923, Journ. Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, new ser., **18**, p. 569.

Xanthixus flavescens pallens Kloss, 1923, Journ. Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, new ser., **18**, p. 569 — Hungrum, North Cachar, Assam.

Xanthixus flavescens fugans Koelz, 1952, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, **4**, p. 40 — Karong, Manipur.

The hill tracts of Assam (south of the Brahmaputra) and of western Burma.

Pycnonotus flavescens vividus (Stuart Baker)

Xanthiscus flavescens vivida Stuart Baker, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 38, p. 16 — Salween District, and Mulayit Taung, Amherst District, Tenasserim.

Xanthixus flavescens berliozi Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 47, p. 14 — Xieng Khouang [lat. 19° 19′ N., long. 103° 22′ E.], Laos.

From northeastern Burma and western Yunnan southward, through the Shan and Karenni States and the hills of northwestern Thailand, to central Tenasserim (Amherst District); northern Laos and northwestern Tonkin.

Pycnonotus flavescens sordidus (Robinson and Kloss)

Xanthiscus flavescens sordidus Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Ibis, p. 569 — Arbre Broyé, Haut-Donai Province, Annam.

Southern Laos (Saravane Province) and southern Annam (Haut-Donai Province).

Pycnonotus flavescens leucops (Sharpe)

Oreoctistes leucops Sharpe, 1888, Ibis, p. 388, pl. 9, fig. 1 — Kina Balu, North Borneo.

Highlands of northern Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS GOIAVIER

Pycnonotus goiavier jambu Deignan

Pycnonotus goiavier jambu Deignan, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 130 — Ban Maha Chai [lat. 13° 30′ N., long. 100° 15′ E.], Thailand.

The lowlands of Cochin China and Cambodia and the coastal provinces of southeastern and central Thailand from Trat westward to Samut Songkhram.

Pycnonotus goiavier personatus (Hume)

Otocompsa personata "Davison" Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 457 — Kutaraja [lat. 5° 32′ N., long. 95° 20′ E.], Sumatra.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme south; the Riouw Archipelago; Sumatra; Bangka and Billiton.

Pycnonotus goiavier analis (Horsfield)

Turdus analis Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, p. 147 — Java.

Java and the Karimun Java Islands; Bali; Lombok.

Pycnonotus goiavier gourdini G. R. Gray

P[ycnonotus]. Yourdini [*sic*] "(Homb. & Jacq.)" G. R. Gray, 1847, Gen. Birds **1**, p. [237] — Banjermasin [lat. 3° 20′ S., long. 114° 35′ E.], Borneo, *ex* Jacquinot and Pucheran, 1853, Voyage au Pôle Sud, Zool., **3**, p. 79. Based on the "Turdoïde de gourdin" of Hombron and Jacquinot, 1844, Voyage au Pôle Sud, Atlas, pl. 14, fig. 1.

Ixos gourdini Jacquinot and Pucheran, 1853, Voyage au Pôle Sud, Zool., **3**, p. 79 — Banjermasin, Borneo.

Pycnonotus analis (Horsf.) var. *alba* A. B. Meyer, 1884, Zeitschr. Ges. Orn., **1**, p. 213 — Banjermasin, Borneo.

Borneo and the Maratua Islands.

Pycnonotus goiavier goiavier (Scopoli)

Muscicapa (*Goiavier*) Scopoli, 1786, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 96 — Manila, Luzón, *ex* Sonnerat.

The northern and central Philippine Islands.

Pycnonotus goiavier suluensis Mearns

Pycnonotus goiavier suluensis Mearns, 1909, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36**, p. 470 — Joló Island, Sulu Archipelago.

The southern Philippine Islands (Mindanao, Basilan, and the Sulu Archipelago).

PYCNONOTUS LUTEOLUS

White-browed Bulbul

Pycnonotus luteolus luteolus (Lesson)

Haematornis luteolus Lesson, 1841, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **3**, p. 354 — India; type locality restricted to Bombay, by Stuart Baker, 1921, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **27**, no. 3, p. 471.

Pycnonotus flavirictus Strickland, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 413 — Madras, India.

[*Pycnonotus*] *dumeticolus* Jerdon, 1845, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **13**, p. 126. In synonymy with *Pycnonotus flavirictus* Strickland.

The coastal states of peninsular India, from the Gulf of Cambay on the West, and from West Bengal on the East, southward to Cape Comorin.

Pycnonotus luteolus insulae Whistler and Kinnear

Pycnonotus luteolus insulae Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, no. 4, p. 759 — Tellula, Ceylon.

The lowlands of Ceylon.

PYCNONOTUS PLUMOSUS

Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus Blyth

P[ycnonotus]. plumosus Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 567 — Singapore.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme south; the Riouw Archipelago; Bangka; eastern Sumatra; Java; Bawean Island.

Pycnonotus plumosus porphyreus Oberholser

P[icnonotus]. [*sic*] *inornatus* "Kuhl" Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 263 — Sumatra; type locality restricted to Padang [lat. 0° 58′ S., long. 100° 21′ E.], by Kloss, 1931, Treubia, **13**, p. 343. Not *Ixos inornatus* Fraser, 1843.

Pycnonotus plumosus porphyreus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 11 — North Pagi Island, West Sumatran Islands.

Western Sumatra and its offshore islands (Banyak Group, Nias, Batu and Mentawi Groups).

Pycnonotus plumosus billitonis Chasen

Pycnonotus plumosus billitonis Chasen, 1935, Orn. Monatsb., **43**, p. 148 — Billiton.

Billiton; western and southern Borneo.

Pycnonotus plumosus hutzi Stresemann

Pycnonotus plumosus hutzi Stresemann, 1938, Temminckia, **3**, p. 128 — Long Peleben, on the Sungei Bulungan, eastern Borneo.

Northern and eastern Borneo.

Pycnonotus plumosus chiroplethis Oberholser

Pycnonotus plumosus chiroplethis Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, p. 41 — Pulau Siantan [lat. 3° 10′ N., long. 106° 15′ E.], Anamba Islands.

Pulau Tinggi (off Johore) and the Anamba Islands.

Pycnonotus plumosus hachisukae Deignan

Pycnonotus plumosus insularis Chasen and Kloss, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsb. **2**, p. 115 — Banggai Island [lat. 7° 15′ N., long. 117° 10′ E.], North Borneo. Not *Andropadus insularis* Hartlaub, 1861.

Pycnonotus plumosus hachisukae Deignan, 1952, Auk, **69**, p. 465. New name for *Pycnonotus plumosus insularis* Chasen and Kloss, preoccupied.

Islands off North Borneo (Balembangan, Banggai, Malawali, Cagayán Sulu).

Pycnonotus plumosus cinereifrons (Tweeddale)

Brachypus cinereifrons Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 617 — Puerto Princesa, Paláwan.

Paláwan.

PYCNONOTUS BLANFORDI

Pycnonotus blanfordi blanfordi Jerdon

Pycnonotus blanfordi Jerdon, 1862, Ibis, p. 20, footnote — Thayetmyo [lat. 19° 19′ N., long 95° 11′ E.], Upper Burma.

The lowlands of central and southern Burma (excepting Arakan and Tenasserim).

Pycnonotus blanfordi conradi (Finsch)

Criniger Conradi Finsch, 1873, in Finsch and Conrad, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **23**, p. 349 — Bangkok [lat. 13° 45′ N., long. 100° 30′ E.], Thailand.

Pycnonotus robinsoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1905, "Author's Advance Copy" from Fasciculi Malayenses, Zool., pt. 3, p. 85 — Tanjong, Pattani = Laem Pho [lat. 6° 55′ N., long. 101° 15′ E.], Thailand.

Excepting the Mekong drainage of the northern plateau, all Thailand and south into northern Malaya; central and southern Laos, Cambodia, Cochin China, and the southern half of Annam.

PYCNONOTUS SIMPLEX

Pycnonotus simplex simplex Lesson

Picnonotus [*sic*] *simplex* Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **2**, p. 167 — Sumatra.

Pycnonotus olivaceus chloeodis Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 11 — Tapanuli Bay [lat. 1° 39′ N., long. 98° 45′ E.], Sumatra.

Peninsular Thailand (Krabi Province southward) and Malaya; the Riouw and Lingga Archipelagos; Sumatra; the West Sumatran Islands (Nias and the Batu Group).

Pycnonotus simplex prillwitzi Hartert

Pycnonotus prillwitzi Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 561 — Karang Bolong [lat. 7° 45′ S., long. 109° 28′ E.], Java.

Java.

Pycnonotus simplex oblitus Deignan

Pycnonotus simplex oblitus Deignan, 1954, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **44**, p. 124 — Pulau Serasan [lat. 2° 31′ N., long. 109° 02′ E.], Natuna Islands.

Bangka; Billiton; southern and western Borneo; southern Natuna Islands.

Pycnonotus simplex halizonus Oberholser

Pycnonotus simplex halizonus Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, p. 43 — Pulau Jemaja [lat. 2° 55′ N., long. 105° 45′ E.], Anamba Islands.

Pycnonotus simplex axanthizus Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 159, p. 78 — Pulau Bunguran [lat. 3° 55′ N., long. 108° 14′ E.], Natuna Islands.

Anamba Islands; northern Natuna Islands.

Pycnonotus simplex perplexus Chasen and Kloss

Pycnonotus simplex perplexus Chasen and Kloss, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsb., **2**, p. 116 — Balembangan Island [lat. 7° 17′ N., long. 116° 57′ E.], North Borneo.

Northern and eastern Borneo; Balembangan Island.

PYCNONOTUS BRUNNEUS

Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus Blyth

[*Pycnonotus*] *brunneus* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 568 — Malacca.

Brachypus modestus "A. Hay" Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 568. In synonymy with *Pycnonotus brunneus* Blyth.

Pycnonotus brunneus zaphaeus Oberholser, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 54, p. 194 — Pulau Mata Siri [lat. 4° 48′ S., long. 115° 48′ E.], Laurot Islands.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; Sumatra; West Sumatran Islands (Banyak Group, Nias, Batu Group); Karimata Islands; Laurot Islands; Borneo; Banggai Island.

Pycnonotus brunneus zapolius Oberholser

Pycnonotus brunneus zapolius Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, p. 45 — Pulau Siantan [lat. 3° 10′ N., long. 106° 15′ E.], Anamba Islands.

Pulau Tioman (off Pahang) and the Anamba Islands.

PYCNONOTUS ERYTHROPTHALMOS

Pycnonotus erythropthalmos erythropthalmos (Hume)

I[*xos*]. *erythropthalmos* Hume, 1878, in Hume and Davison, Stray Feathers, **6**, p. 314 — region of the Pak Chan Estuary and Bankasun, Mergui, Tenasserim.

Pycnonotus erythropthalmos cyanochrus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 10 — Rupat Strait [lat. 1° 42′ N., long. 101° 27′ E.], Sumatra.

Pycnonotus erythropthalmos isus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 10 — Pulau Tuangku [lat. 2° 10′ N., long. 97° 16′ E.], West Sumatran Islands.

Pycnonotus erythropthalmos pammicrus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, p. 11 — Nias, West Sumatran Islands.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; Billiton; Sumatra; the West Sumatran Islands (Banyak Group, Nias, Batu Group).

Pycnonotus erythropthalmos salvadorii Sharpe

Pycnonotus pusillus Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **5**, p. 200 — Sarawak. Not *Haematornis pusillus* Blyth, 1841.

P[ycnonotus]. salvadorii Sharpe, 1882, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6** (1881), p. 401. New name for *Pycnonotus pusillus* Salvadori, preoccupied.

Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS MASUKUENSIS

Pycnonotus masukuensis kakamegae (Sharpe)

Xenocichla kakamegae Sharpe, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, p. 29 — Kakamega Forest, Nandi.

Eastern Ituri Forest of Belgian Congo; also western Kenya (base of Mt. Elgon to Kakamega), and Mabali Mts., S. Kigoma, western Tanganyika Territory at 6,000 ft.

Pycnonotus masukuensis roehli (Reichenow)

Andropadus roehli Reichenow, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 181 — Mlalo, near Wilhelmstal in Usambara.

South Pare, Usambara, Uluguru, Nguru, Iringa, Mahenge and Songea highlands of Tanganyika Territory.

Pycnonotus masukuensis masukuensis (Shelley)

Andropadus masukuensis Shelley, 1897, Ibis, p. 534 — Masuku Range, 7,000 feet.

Mountains of Rungwe District, southwestern Tanganyika Territory and Masuku Mountains, Northern Nyasaland.

PYCNONOTUS MONTANUS

Pycnonotus montanus (Reichenow)

Andropadus montanus Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 188 — Buea, 950 m., Cameroon Mt.

Andropadus concolor Bates, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, p. 89 — Lake Bambulue, near Bamenda, Cameroon, 6,000—7,000 feet

Mount Cameroon and Manenguba, Bamenda and Rumpi highlands of Cameroon.

PYCNONOTUS VIRENS

Pycnonotus virens erythropterus (Hartlaub)

Andropadus erythropterus Hartlaub, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 292 — Ashanti.

Andropadus virens var. *grisescens* Reichenow, 1904, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 412 — Upper Guinea.

Andropadus virens saturatior Bannerman, 1924, Rev. Zool. Afr., **12**, p. 24 — Gunnal, Portuguese Guinea.

Upper Guinea from Gambia to southern Nigeria.

Pycnonotus virens virens (Cassin)

Andropadus virens Cassin, 1858, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, (1857), p. 34 — Cape Lopez and River Muni, West Africa.

Lower Guinea, from Fernando Po and Mt. Cameroon to Angola, east across the Congo to Mt. Ruwenzori area of Uganda, and southern Sudan.

Pycnonotus virens holochlorus (van Someren)

Eurillas virens holochlorus van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 189 — Sezibwa River, Uganda.

Uganda forests (except Mt. Ruwenzori area). Possibly southern Sudan birds belong here.

Pycnonotus virens zombensis (Shelley)

Andropadus zombensis Shelley, 1894, Ibis, p. 10 — Zomba; Milanji Hills, Nyasaland.

Northern Northern Rhodesia (Mwinilunga) and southeastern Belgian Congo (Upper Katanga) to Nyasaland, adjacent Mozambique, and north into southern Tanganyika Territory (to foothills of Uluguru Mountains and Mafia Island).

Pycnonotus virens marwitzi (Reichenow)

Andropadus marwitzi Reichenow, 1895, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, p. 188 — Marangu (Kilimanjaro).

Eurillas virens shimba van Someren, 1930, Journ. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 37, p. 197 — Ganda Forest, Kenya Coast.

Usambara, Kilimanjaro, and the Vanga-Rabai area of coastal Kenya.

Pycnonotus virens zanzibaricus (Pakenham)

Eurillas virens zanzibaricus Pakenham, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, p. 111 — Jozani Forest, Zanzibar.

Zanzibar.

PYCNONOTUS GRACILIS

Pycnonotus gracilis extremus (Hartert)

Andropadus gracilis extremus Hartert, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 369 — near Mattra near Sherbro, Jong River, Sierra Leone.

Upper Guinea, from Sierra Leone to Gold Coast (Ghana).

Pycnonotus gracilis gracilis (Cabanis)[1]

Andropadus gracilis Cabanis, 1880, Orn. Centralb., **5**, p. 174 — Angola.

Southern Nigeria and Mt. Cameroon area over the Belgian Congo to Uele, and south to the Kasai and northern Angola.

Pycnonotus gracilis ugandae (van Someren)

Andropadus ugandae van Someren, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, p. 127 — Mabira Forest, Uganda.

Uganda and probably parts of eastern Belgian Congo forests.

PYCNONOTUS ANSORGEI

Pycnonotus ansorgei ansorgei (Hartert)

Andropadus ansorgei Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 10 — Degama, southern Nigeria.

Andropadus ansorgei muniensis Grote, 1924, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, p. 70 — Akonangi, Spanish Guinea (Muni area).

Sierra Leone, southern Nigeria to Gaboon, Kwango, the Kasai, and the eastern Belgian Congo (Kivu, Ituri, and Uele).

Pycnonotus ansorgei kavirondensis (van Someren)

Charitillas kavirondensis van Someren, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 95 — Kakamega Forest, Kenya.

North Kavirondo to Mt. Elgon area in Kenya Colony.

PYCNONOTUS CURVIROSTRIS

Pycnonotus curvirostris leoninus (Bates)

Andropadus curvirostris leoninus Bates, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, p. 52 — Buedu near Kailahun, extreme east Sierra Leone.

Upper Guinea from Sierra Leone to interior Gold Coast (Ghana) (Goas and Mampong in Ashanti).

Pycnonotus curvirostris curvirostris[2] (Cassin)

Andropadus curvirostris Cassin, 1860, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia (1859), p. 46 — Camma River, Western Africa.

---

[1] *Eurillas minor* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

[2] *Andropadus alexandri* Oustalet, 1892, and *Stelgidillas cameronensis* (Reichenow), 1891, of Sharpe's Handlist are synonyms.

Andropadus curvirostris angolensis Meise, 1958, Abh. Verh. Naturwiss. Vereins Hamburg, (n. s.) **2**, (1957), p. 70 — Canzele, northern Angola.

Southern Gold Coast (Ghana) (Fanti and Prahsu), Nigeria and Fernando Po to northern Angola and east through the Congo to Uganda, southern Sudan, and western Kenya (Kavirondo).

PYCNONOTUS IMPORTUNUS

Pycnonotus importunus fricki (Mearns)

Andropadus fricki Mearns, 1914, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 4 — north base of Endoto Mountain, British East Africa.

Andropadus fricki kitungensis Mearns, 1914, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 4 — Sir Alfred Pease's farm at Kitunga, 7,000 feet, British East Africa.

Central Kenya Colony; known from the type localities and the junction of the Thika and Tana Rivers.

Pycnonotus importunus somaliensis (Reichenow)

Andropadus insularis somaliensis Reichenow, 1904, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, p. 133 — Barawa, southern Somaliland.

Southern Somaliland to the Middle and lower Juba River area.

Pycnonotus importunus subalaris (Reichenow)

Andropadus insularis subalaris Reichenow, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 544 — Malindi, East Africa.

Phyllastrephus kilimandjaricus Sjöstedt, 1908, Wissensch. Ergeb. Schwed. Exp. Kilima.-Meru, **1**, no. 3, p. 140 — Kibonoto, Kilimanjaro, 1,300 meters.

Kenya lowlands from Manda Island south to the Tanganyika border and inland to the mid-Tana River and foothills of Mt. Kilimanjaro.

Pycnonotus importunus insularis (Hartlaub)[1]

Andropadus insularis Hartlaub, 1861, Orn. Beitr. Faun. Madagascar, p. 44 — west coast of Madagascar [probably = Zanzibar. See Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 409, footnote].

Zanzibar and the Tanganyika coast from Dar-es-Salaam north to Pangani River.

Pycnonotus importunus hypoxanthus (Sharpe)

Andropadus hypoxanthus Sharpe, 1876, in Layard, Birds S. Afr., p. 205 — Tette, Zambesi country.

Southern Tanganyika Territory (Mafia Island and Mikindani), through Mozambique to the Zambesi and thence inland to Tete, Nyasaland (north to Nkata Bay), and adjacent Northern Rhodesia.

---

[1] *Andropadus flavescens* af Sharpe's Handlist is a synonym.

Pycnonotus importunus oleaginus (Peters)

Andropadus oleaginus Peters, 1868, Journ. f. Orn., **16**, p. 133 — Lourenzo Marques.

Andropadus importunus mentor Clancey, 1952, Ann. Natal Mus., **12**, p. 251 — Shimula's Pont, Pongola River, N. E. Zululand.

Portuguese East Africa south of the Zambezi, and northeastern Zululand.

Pycnonotus importunus noomei (Roberts)

Andropadus importunus noomei Roberts, 1917, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **5**, p. 259 — Haenertsburg, northeastern Transvaal.

Northern and eastern Transvaal and eastern Southern Rhodesia, western Swaziland, southern Zululand, Natal, Pondoland and East Griqualand (eastern Cape).

Pycnonotus importunus importunus (Vieillot)

Turdus importunus Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **20**, p. 266 — Anteniquoi [= Outeniqua] Forest [Cape Province].

Southern and eastern Cape Province.

PYCNONOTUS LATIROSTRIS

Pycnonotus latirostris congener (Reichenow)

Andropadus congener Reichenow, 1897, Journ. f. Orn., **45**, p. 45 — Agome Tongbe, Togoland.

Upper Guinea from (Senegal?) and Portuguese Guinea to southern Nigeria (Lagos).

Pycnonotus latirostris latirostris (Strickland)

Andropadus latirostris Strickland, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 100 — Fernando Po.

Eurillas efulenensis Sharpe, 1904, Ibis, p. 636 — Efulen, Cameroon.

Andropadus latirostris longus Meise, 1958, Abh. Verh. Naturwiss. Vereins Hamburg, (n. s.) **2** (1957), p. 71 — Canzele, northern Angola.

Fernando Po and southern Nigeria (Owerri and Mt. Cameroon area), to Gaboon and northern Angola through the Belgian Congo to Uele, Kasai, and Manyema and perhaps at low altitudes in eastern Congo.

Pycnonotus latirostris eugenius (Reichenow)

Andropadus eugenius Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 53 — Bukoba, Victoria Nyanza.

Mountains of the eastern Belgian Congo, northwestern Tanganyika Territory (Bukoba, also Kungwe-Mahare highland), forests of Uganda, southern Sudan and Kenya west of the Rift Valley.

Pycnonotus latirostris saturatus (Mearns)

Stelgidocichla latirostris pallida Mearns, 1914 (not *Pycnonotus layardi pallidus* Roberts, 1912), Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 5 — summit of Mount Gargues, 7,100 feet, British East Africa.

Stelgidocichla latirostris saturata Mearns, 1914, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 6 — Honi River, southwest base of Mt. Kenya, British East Africa.

Stelgidocichla latirostris australis Moreau, 1941, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 29 — Moisi Forest (about, 8,000 feet) near Sumbawanga, Ufipa Distr., Tanganyika Territory.

Pycnonotus latirostris williamsi Deignan, 1952, Auk, **69**, p. 465 — new name for *Stelgidocichla latirostris pallida* Mearns, 1914, not *Pycnonotus layardi pallidus* Roberts, 1912, when both are put in *Pycnonotus*.

Highlands of Kenya Colony east of the Rift Valley (Mt. Gargues, Mt. Kenya and Nairobi areas); also Ufipa Highlands of western Tanganyika Territory.

PYCNONOTUS GRACILIROSTRIS

Pycnonotus gracilirostris gracilirostris[1] (Strickland)

Andropadus gracilirostris Strickland, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 101 — Fernando Po.

Stelgidillas poensis Alexander, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 35 — Sipopo, Fernando Po.

Upper Guinea from southern Senegal to southern Nigeria and Fernando Po.

Pycnonotus gracilirostris congensis (Reichenow)

Andropadus gracilirostris congensis Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 181 — Leopoldville, Congo.

Southern Cameroon to northern Angola and east to the eastern Congo Forests.

Pycnonotus gracilirostris chagwensis (van Someren)

Chlorocichla gracilirostris chagwensis van Someren, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, p. 127 — Nazigo Hill, Chagwe Prov., Uganda.

Forests of Uganda and western Kenya (Kericho; Kaimosi); southern Sudan and western Tanganyika Territory (Kungwe) birds probably belong here also.

---

[1] *A. liberiensis* Reichenow, 1895, of Sharpe's "Handlist" is also a synonym.

Pycnonotus gracilirostris percivali (Neumann)

Criniger gracilirostris percivali Neumann, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, p. 185 — Fort Smith, Kikuyu.

Central Kenya (Mt. Kenya, Nairobi and Kikuyu areas).

PYCNONOTUS TEPHROLAEMUS

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus tephrolaemus (Gray)

Trichophorus tephrolaemus Gray, 1862, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **10**, p. 444 — Cameroon Mt., 7,000 feet.

Fernando Po and Cameroon Mt.

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus bamendae (Bannerman)

Andropadus tephrolaemus bamendae Bannerman, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 44 — near Bamenda (5,500 feet), Cameroon highlands.

Bamenda-Banso, Manenguba, Kupe, and Rumpis Highlands of Cameroon, and Obudu Plateau of southeastern Nigeria.

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus kikuyuensis (Sharpe)

Xenocichla kikuyuensis Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 118 — Kikuyu.

Phyllastrephus schubotzi Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 47 — Lugege Forest [= Rugege Forest near Lake Kivu].

Mountains of eastern Belgian Congo and western Uganda; also Kenya Highlands, except the extreme southwest.

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus kungwensis (Moreau)

Arizelocichla tephrolaema kungwensis Moreau, 1941, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **61**, p. 60 — Kungwe Mt. (6,900 feet), Kigoma District, Western Tanganyika Territory.

Kungwe Mt., western Tanganyika Territory.

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus nigriceps (Shelley)

Xenocichla nigriceps Shelley, 1890, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1889), p. 362 — Kilimanjaro, 6,000 feet.

Mountains of central northern Tanganyika Territory (Mt. Kilimanjaro to Hanang) and southwestern Kenya (Loita).

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus usambarae (Grote)

Phyllastrephus tephrolaemus usambarae Grote, 1919, Orn. Monatsb., **27**, p. 62 — Mlalo, near Wilhelmstal in Usambara.

Arizelocichla nigriceps percivali Hartert, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 50 — Usambara Mts., Tanganyika Territory.

Usambara and south Pare Mts., northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus neumanni (Hartert)

Arizelocichla neumanni Hartert, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 50 — Uluguru Mts. in eastern (not "western") Tanganyika Territory.

Uluguru Mountains of eastern Tanganyika Territory.

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus fusciceps (Shelley)

Xenocichla fusciceps Shelley, 1893, Ibis, p. 13 — Milanji Plateau, 4,000–5,000 feet, Nyasaland.

Highlands of southwest Tanganyika Territory (Rungwe District), extreme southeastern Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and northwestern Portuguese East Africa (Namuli).

Pycnonotus tephrolaemus chlorigula (Reichenow)

Xenocichla chlorigula[1] Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 8 — Kalinga, southern German East Africa [Iringa District].

Phyllastrephus chlorigula schusteri Reichenow, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 161 — Nguru Mts., 2,000 meters, German East Africa.

Highlands of Iringa District and Nguru Mts., central Tanganyika Territory.

PYCNONOTUS MILANJENSIS

Pycnonotus milanjensis striifacies (Reichenow and Neumann)

Xenocichla striifacies Reichenow and Neumann, 1895, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, p. 74 — Marangu, Kilimanjaro.

Arizelocichla milamjensis chyulu van Someren, 1939, Journ. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14**, p. 64 — Chyulu Hills, Camp 3, 7,000 feet, Kenya.

Highlands in southeastern Kenya (Teita and Chyulu); and in Tanganyika Territory (Kilimanjaro to Iringa Highlands).

Pycnonotus milanjensis olivaceiceps (Shelley)

Criniger olivaceiceps Shelley, 1896, Ibis, p. 179 — Mt. Chiradzulu, Nyasaland.

Highland forest from Rungwe Highlands of southwestern Tanganyika Territory to Cholo District of Nyasaland; also Unangu, Portuguese East Africa.

Pycnonotus milanjensis milanjensis (Shelley)

Xenocichla milanjensis Shelley, 1894, Ibis, p. 9, pl. 1, fig. 1 — Milanji Hills, Nyasaland.

Milanje Mountains, Nyasaland and eastern Mashonaland, Southern Rhodesia: also Chiperoni and Namuli Mt., Portuguese East Africa.

---

[1] *Chlorilaema* of Sharpe's "Handlist" is an invalid emendation.

Genus CALYPTOCICHLA Oberholser

Calyptocichla Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **48**, p. 165 (for *Trichites* Heine, 1860; not *Trichites* Lycett, 1850). Type, by original designation, *Criniger serinus*.

CALYPTOCICHLA SERINA

Calyptocichla serina (J. and E. Verreaux)

Criniger serinus J. and E. Verreaux, 1855, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, p. 105 — Gabon.

Forested regions from Sierra Leone to Cameroon, Fernando Po, Gaboon, and lower Congo and east through the Belgian Congo to Semliki Valley.

Genus BAEOPOGON Heine

Baeopogon Heine, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 139. Type, by original designation, *Criniger indicator* Verreaux.

BAEOPOGON INDICATOR

Baeopogon indicator leucurus (Cassin)

Tricophorus leucurus Cassin, 1856, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **7**, (1855), p. 328 — St. Paul's River [Liberia].

Sierra Leone and Liberia.

Baeopogon indicator togoensis (Reichenow)

Phyllastrephus indicator togoensis Reichenow, 1917, Journ. f. Orn., **65**, p. 115 — Togo. (Type specimen from Agome Tongbe according to Gyldenstolpe, 1924, K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. (3), **1**, no. 3, p. 180.)

Andropadus indicator ussheri Bannerman, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 6 — Fanti, Gold Coast.

Gold Coast (Ghana) and Togoland.

Baeopogon indicator indicator (Verreaux)

Criniger indicator J. and E. Verreaux, 1855, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, p. 105 — Gabon.

Bleda batesi Sharpe, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, p. 19 — Efulen, Cameroon.

Chlorocichla indicator chlorosaturata van Someren, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, p. 127 — Kyetume Forest, Uganda.

Phyllastrephus indicator lacuum Reichenow, 1917, Journ. f. Orn., **65**, p. 115 — Beni [Semliki Valley].

Phyllastrephus indicator congensis Reichenow, 1917, Journ. f. Orn., **65**, p. 115 — Congo (Type specimen from Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, according to Gyldenstolpe, 1924).

Southern Nigeria, British Cameroon to northern Angola eastward to southern Sudan, western Kenya (Nandi), and Ruwenzori.

BAEOPOGON CLAMANS

Baeopogon clamans (Sjöstedt)

Xenocichla clamans Sjöstedt, 1893, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, p. 28 — Ekundu, Cameroon.

British Cameroon to Gaboon eastward to northeastern Belgian Congo (southern Uele and perhaps Semliki Valley).

Genus IXONOTUS Verreaux

Ixonotus Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), p. 306. Type, by monotypy, *Ixonotus guttatus* Verreaux.

IXONOTUS GUTTATUS

Ixonotus guttatus guttatus[1] Verreaux

Ixonotus guttatus J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), p. 306 Gabon.

Liberia to Gaboon, Portuguese Congo; probably Kasai and western Belgian Congo birds belong here.

Ixonotus guttatus bugoma Rand

Ixonotus guttatus bugoma Rand, 1955, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **34**, p. 335 — Bugoma Forest, Uganda.

Western Uganda forests and eastern Belgian Congo.

Genus CHLOROCICHLA Sharpe

Chlorocichla Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 3, 112. Type, by subsequent designation, Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 388, *Trichophorus flaviventris* Smith.

Atimastillas Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **48**, p. 155. Type, by original designation, *Haematornis flavicollis* Swainson.

CHLOROCICHLA FALKENSTEINI

Chlorocichla falkensteini (Reichenow)

Criniger Falkensteini Reichenow, 1874, Journ. f. Orn., **22**, p. 458 — Chinchoxo, Loango Coast.

---

[1] *Ixonotus landanae* Oust. of Sharpe's "Handlist" is a synonym of *Telophorus viridis* Vieillot.

Pycnonotus viridescentior Sharpe, 1904, Ibis, p. 638 — River Ja, Cameroon.

West Africa from southern British Cameroon to northern Angola and Lower Congo River (Stanley Pool).

CHLOROCICHLA SIMPLEX

Chlorocichla simplex (Hartlaub)

Trichophorus simplex[1] Hartlaub, 1855, Journ. f. Orn., 3, p. 356 — Rio Boütry, Gold Coast.

Forested West Africa from Portuguese Guinea to Angola, and east through Belgian Congo to upper Uele, Semliki Valley and southern Kasai.

CHLOROCICHLA FLAVICOLLIS

Chlorocichla flavicollis flavicollis (Swainson)

Haematornis flavicollis Swainson, 1837, Birds West Afr., 1, p. 259 — West Africa.

Phyllastrephus flavicollis adamauae Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., 18, p. 94 — Ngendero [Genderu] Mountains, North Cameroon.

Senegal to eastern Nigeria and northern Cameroon (Galim).

Chlorocichla flavicollis simplicicolor (Grote)

Xenocichla flavicollis simplicicolor Grote, 1924, Orn. Monatsb., 32, p. 45 — Bosum, Uam Distr., Eastern Cameroon [= French Equatorial Africa].

Uam District of French Equatorial Africa (additional material needed to clarify the range and status of this form).

Chlorocichla flavicollis soror (Neumann)

Xenocichla flavicollis soror Neumann, 1914, Orn. Monatsb., 22, p. 9 — Kamadekke, Ng'Goumie River, Ogowe, Gabon.

Southern British Cameroon, French Cameroon (north to Tibati), Gaboon and the lower Congo east to southern Bahr-el-Ghazal, Lake Albert, Semliki River and south to northern Kasai and Manyema.

Chlorocichla flavicollis flavigula (Cabanis)

Trichophorus flavigula Cabanis, 1880, Orn. Centralb., 5, p. 174 — Angola.

Angola and the southwestern Belgian Congo east to Lake Tanganyika and northern Northern Rhodesia.

---

[1] *Bleda harterti* and *Stelgidillas marchei* of Sharpe's "Handlist" are synonyms.

Chlorocichla flavicollis pallidigula (Sharpe)

Xenocichla pallidigula Sharpe, 1897, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, p. 7 — Entebbe.

Xenocichla flavicollis shelleyi Neumann, 1900, Journ. f. Orn., **48**, p. 292 — Muansa [S. shore of Victoria Nyanza].

From Usumbura (northeast shore of Lake Tanganyika) and Kivu Highlands, through Uganda and western Kenya.

CHLOROCICHLA FLAVIVENTRIS

Chlorocichla flaviventris centralis Reichenow

Chlorocichla centralis Reichenow, 1887, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, p. 74 — Loeru, Tanganyika Territory.

Chlorocichla mombasae Shelley, 1896, Birds Afr., **1**, p. 64 — Mombasa.

Chlorocichla flaviventris meruensis Mearns, 1914, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 3 — Meru Forest on the Equator near Mt. Kenya, British East Africa.

Chlorocichla flaviventris chyuluensis van Someren, 1939, Journ. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14**, p. 68 — Chyulu Range, 5,000 ft.

From Kenya (Jubaland and the foothills of Mt. Kenya) to northern Portuguese East Africa.

Chlorocichla flaviventris occidentalis Sharpe

Chlorocichla occidentalis Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 113, pl. viii — Angola and Ovaquenyama, Damaraland, according to Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 390; "type" from Angola.

Chlorocichla zambesiae Shelley, 1896, Birds Afr., **1**, p. 64 — South Zambesia [probably near Victoria Falls, according to Sclater].

Chlorocichla flaviventris dilutior White, 1946, Ibis, **88**, p. 80 — Balovale, Northern Rhodesia.

From southern Portuguese East Africa to Bechuanaland, northern South West Africa, and southern Angola north to southeastern Belgian Congo (Katanga and Manyema), and Nyasaland.

Chlorocichla flaviventris flaviventris (Smith)

Trichophorus flaviventris Smith, 1834, So. Afr. Quart. Journ., 2nd Ser., no. 2, p. 143 — near Port Natal [*i.e.* Durban].

Natal and Zululand.

CHLOROCICHLA LAETISSIMA

Chlorocichla laetissima laetissima (Sharpe)

Andropadus laetissimus Sharpe, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. 27 — Nandi, Equatorial Africa [Kenya Colony].

Forests above about 4,000 feet in eastern Belgian Congo, Uganda, southern Sudan, and western Kenya.

Chlorocichla laetissima schoutedeni Prigogine

Chlorocichla laetissima schoutedeni Prigogine, 1954, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **49**, p. 348 — Mt. Kabobo, 29° 2′ E.; 5° 8′ S. at 1,440 meters [eastern Belgian Congo].

Known only from the type locality.

GENUS THESCELOCICHLA Oberholser

Thescelocichla Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **48**, p. 154. Type, by original designation, *Phyllastrephus leucopleurus* Cassin.

THESCELOCICHLA LEUCOPLEURA

Thescelocichla leucopleura (Cassin)

Phyllostrophus leucopleurus Cassin, 1856, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **7**, (1855), p. 238 — Moonda River [Gabon].

West Africa from Sierra Leone (perhaps southern Senegal) to the mouth of the Congo River, and east across the Belgian Congo to the Uele, southern Kasai and western Uganda (Bwamba Valley).

GENUS PHYLLASTREPHUS[1] SWAINSON

Phyllastrephus Swainson, 1831, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor. Amer., **2**, Birds, p. 486. Type, by original designation, "Le Jaboteur" Levaill. = *Phyllastrephus terrestris* Swainson.

Argaleocichla Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **48**, p. 160. Type, by original designation, *Trichophorus icterinus* Bp.

Prosphorocichla Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **48**, p. 156. Type, by original designation, *Phyllastrephus scandens* Swainson (to replace *Pyrrhurus* Cassin, 1859, erroneously thought to be preoccupied by *Pyrrhura* Bonaparte, 1856).

Sclaterillas Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 226. Type, by original designation, *Andropadus debilis* Sclater.

Ayresillas Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 226. Type, by original designation, *Phyllostrophus flavostriatus* Sharpe.

Xanthomiscus Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 367 (error for *Xanthomixus*).

cf. Rand, 1936, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **72**, p. 453-455 (Madagascar forms).

---

[1] Also included are: *Phyllostrophus* (a synonym), *Bernieria*, *Pyrrhurus*, *Crossleyia*, *Nesobates* and *Xanthomixus*, of Sharpe's "Handlist". *Phyllostrophus kretschmeri* Reichenow and Neumann of Sharpe's "Handlist" is transferred to *Suaheliornis* (Sylviidae).

PHYLLASTREPHUS SCANDENS

Phyllastrephus scandens scandens Swainson

Phyllastrephus scandens Swainson, 1837, Birds West Afr., **1**, p. 270, pl. 30 — West Africa.

Upper Guinea from Senegal to eastern and northern Nigeria and central French Cameroon (Galim and Tibati).

Phyllastrephus scandens acedis (Oberholser)

Prosphorocichla scandens acedis Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **48**, p. 157 — Ogobai River, Gabon.

Southern Cameroon, Gaboon, and the western Belgian Congo.

Phyllastrephus scandens orientalis (Hartlaub)

Xenocichla orientalis Hartlaub, 1883, Journ. f. Orn., **31**, p. 425 — Tamaja [= Tomaja, upper Uele].

Northern Belgian Congo (Ubangi-Shari to Uele) to southern Sudan, western Uganda (Bwamba Valley) and western Tanganyika (east side of Lake Tanganyika at Ujiji).

Phyllastrephus scandens upembae (Verheyen)

Pyrrhurus scandens upembae Verheyen, 1953, Explor. Parc Nat. Upemba, Mission G. F. de Witte, fasc. 19, Oiseaux, p. 445 — Munoi, Lupiala, tributary of Lufira, Upemba National Park, Belgian Congo.

Southern Belgian Congo; known from the Tanganyika (Kiambi) and the Southern Kasai (Tshisika) districts.

PHYLLASTREPHUS TERRESTRIS

Phyllastrephus terrestris bensoni van Someren

Phyllastrephus terrestris bensoni van Someren, 1945, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **66**, p. 11 — Lower Meru Forest, 4,000 feet.

Forests of Meru and Chuka, 4,000–4,600 feet, southeast of Mt. Kenya.

Phyllastrephus terrestris suahelicus Reichenow

Phyllastrephus capensis suahelicus Reichenow, 1904, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 405 — East Africa from Pangani to Rufiji; Masinde, Useguha, Usaramo, Msua. Type from Msua according to Sclater (1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 382).

From southern Coastal Kenya and Tanganyika Territory to the coastal area of northern Portuguese East Africa.

Phyllastrephus terrestris intermedius Gunning and Roberts

Phyllastrephus capensis intermedius Gunning and Roberts, 1911, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 3, p. 115 — Umbelluzi River, Portuguese S. E. Africa.

Phyllastrephus terrestris rhodesiae Roberts, 1917, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **5**, p. 258 — Machile River, Northwestern Rhodesia.

From southeastern Belgian Congo (Musosa), Northern Rhodesia, Bechuanaland and southern Angola to Portuguese East Africa (Tete, Beira), and northern Zululand.

Phyllastrephus terrestris terrestris Swainson

Phyllastrephus terrestris Swainson, 1837, Birds West Africa, 1, p. 270 — Auteniquoi (*ex* Levaillant) (= Outeniqua, Cape Province).

Phyllastrephus terrestris montanus Roberts, 1924, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **10**, 1923–24, p. 85 — Woodbush Forest Station, Transvaal.

Parts of Transvaal, Zululand, and Natal to eastern and southern Cape Province.

PHYLLASTREPHUS STREPITANS

Phyllastrephus strepitans[1] (Reichenow)

Criniger strepitans Reichenow, 1879, Orn. Centralb., **1**, p. 139 — Malindi, East Africa [Kenya Colony].

Calamocichla schillingsi Reichenow, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 95 — Paugani Distr. [= Pangani Distr., Tanganyika Territory].

Phyllastrephus strepitans fricki Mearns, 1914, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 1 — Tana River below Camp No. 4, British East Africa.

Southern Sudan, Southern Abyssinia and Somaliland south to northern Uganda, northern and eastern Kenya and coastal Tanganyika (Dar es Salaam, Kilosa).

PHYLLASTREPHUS CERVINIVENTRIS

Phyllastrephus cerviniventris (Shelley)

Phyllostrophus [*sic*] *cerviniventris* Shelley, 1894, Ibis, p. 10, pl. 2 — Zomba and Tschiromo, Nyasaland.

Phyllastrephus cerviniventris lönnbergi Mearns, 1914, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 2 — Government Trail, Tharaka District, British East Africa.

From Kenya (Mt. Kenya area and Taveta) and Kilimanjaro to Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and adjacent part of Mozambique and west to southeastern Belgian Congo (Katanga).

---

[1] *P. sharpei* Shelley, 1880; *rufescens* Hartlaub, 1882; and *pauper* Sharpe, 1895; of Sharpe's "Handlist" are also synonyms; while *Phyllostrophus parvus* Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, = *Calamocichla parva* (Fischer and Reichenow) (Sylviidae).

PHYLLASTREPHUS FULVIVENTRIS

Phyllastrephus fulviventris (Cabanis)

Phyllostrephus fulviventris Cabanis, 1876, Journ. f. Orn., **24**, p. 92 — Chinchoncho, Loango Coast.

Portuguese Congo and lower Congo River area, south through western Angola to Mossamedes Province.

PHYLLASTREPHUS POENSIS

Phyllastrephus poensis (Alexander)

Phyllostrophus poensis Alexander, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 35 — Bakaki, Fernando Po.

Phyllastrephus albigularis adametzi Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 181 — Bamenda, Cameroon.

Fernando Po, southern Nigeria (Obudu Plateau), and Mt. Cameroon, and the other mountains in the Cameroons.

PHYLLASTREPHUS HYPOCHLORIS

Phyllastrephus hypochloris (Jackson)

Stelgidillas hypochloris Jackson, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 20 — Kiliran, Toro.

Ardropadus (*sic*) *kagerensis* Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 47 — Buddu Forest.

Southern Sudan to northwestern Kenya (North Kavirondo), southern Uganda and the Semliki Forest of Belgian Congo.

PHYLLASTREPHUS BAUMANNI

Phyllastrephus baumanni (Reichenow)

Phyllostrephus baumanni Reichenow, 1895, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, p. 96 — Misahöhe [Togoland].

Phyllastrephus eburneus Bannerman, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 162 — Beoumi, Ivory Coast.

Upper Guinea from Sierra Leone to southern Nigeria (Lagos and Owerri Prov.).

PHYLLASTREPHUS POLIOCEPHALUS

Phyllastrephus poliocephalus (Reichenow)

Xenocichla poliocephala Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 189, 220 — Buea, Mt. Cameroon, 1,200 meters.

Southeastern Nigeria (Obudu Plateau) and British Cameroon (Mt. Cameroon, Rumpi Hills, and Mt. Kupe; perhaps conspecific with *P. flavostriatus*).

PHYLLASTREPHUS FLAVOSTRIATUS

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus graueri Neumann

Phyllastrephus graueri Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 13 — forest 90 miles west of Lake Albert Edward [= Lake Edward].

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus babaulti Berlioz, 1936, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, ser. 2, **8**, p. 330 — M'Bwahi, southwest of Lake Kivu, about 2,000 meters altitude.

Eastern Belgian Congo, in the highlands west of lakes Kivu, Edward, and Albert.

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus olivaceogriseus Reichenow

Phyllastrephus olivaceogriseus Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 47 — Lugege Forest [= Rugege Forest, southeast of Lake Kivu].

Highlands northwest of Lake Tanganyika and those east of Lake Kivu, in the eastern Belgian Congo and also southwestern Uganda (Kigezi).

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus kungwensis Moreau

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus kungwensis Moreau, 1941, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 29 — forest above Ujamba, Mt. Kungwe, 6,800 feet, western Tanganyika Territory.

The Kungwe-Mahara highlands east of Lake Tanganyika, western Tanganyika Territory.

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus tenuirostris (Fischer and Reichenow)

Xenocichla tenuirostris Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 262 — Lindi [southeastern Tanganyika Territory].

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus litoralis Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 133 — near Netia, Mozambique Province, Portuguese East Africa, 14° 44′ S., 40° 04′ E., at 600 feet altitude.

Coastal region of East Africa from northern Portuguese East Africa to northern Tanganyika Territory (Usambara) and southern Kenya (Fort Hall and near Voi).

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus alfredi (Shelley)

Bleda alfredi Shelley, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 61 — Mwenembe.

Southwestern Tanganyika Territory (Ufipa), northern Nyasaland and adjacent Northern Rhodesia.

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus vincenti Grant and Mackworth-Praed

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus vincenti Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1940, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **60**, p. 62 — Namuli Mts., Quelimane Province, Portuguese East Africa.

Southern Nyasaland and highlands of adjacent Portuguese East Africa.

Phyllastrephus flavostriatus flavostriatus (Sharpe)

Andropadus flavostriatus Sharpe, 1876, Ibis, p. 53 — Macamac, Transvaal.

Eastern Cape Province to Natal, Zululand, Eastern Transvaal, and eastern Southern Rhodesia.

PHYLLASTREPHUS DEBILIS

Phyllastrephus debilis rabai Hartert and van Someren

Phyllastrephus rabai Hartert and van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 64 — Rabai Hills north of Mombasa, East Africa.

Phyllastrephus albigula shimbanus van Someren, 1943, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **64**, p. 12 — Shimba Hills, 1,100 feet.

Coastal Kenya from Sokoke Forest southward to Shimba Hills, and Tanganyika Territory in parts of the eastern Usambara Mountains, Mafi Mt., and in the Uluguru Mts.

Phyllastrephus debilis albigula (Grote)

Macrosphenus albigula Grote, 1919, Orn. Monatsb., **27**, p. 62 — Mlalo, near Wilhelmstal, Usambara.

Nguru and Usambara Mountains, intergrading with *P. d. rabai* in the lower altitudes of the eastern Usambaras.

Phyllastrephus debilis debilis (Sclater)

Xenocichla debilis W. L. Sclater, 1899, Ibis, p. 284 — north of Inhambane, Portuguese East Africa.

Southern Portuguese East Africa (Inhambane) and southern Tanganyika Territory (Rondo Plateau).

PHYLLASTREPHUS LORENZI

Phyllastrephus lorenzi Sassi

Phyllastrephus lorenzi Sassi, 1914, Anz. K. Akad. Wiss, Wien., Math.-Naturw. Kl., **51**, p. 309 — "Moera," near Beni, eastern Congo.

Eastern Belgian Congo forests of Uele, Ituri and Kivu districts.

PHYLLASTREPHUS ALBIGULARIS

Phyllastrephus albigularis albigularis (Sharpe)

Xenocichla albigularis Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 103, pl. 7 — Fantee.

Xenocichla leucolaema Sharpe, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 10 — Toro Forest.

Phyllastrephus ugandae Reichenow, 1907, Orn. Monatsb. **15**, p. 200 — Entebbe on Victoria Nyanze.

Phyllastrephus leucolaema camerunensis Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 128 — Duma, Cameroon [= Duma, Ubangi, Belgian Congo].

Phyllastrephus zenkeri Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 180 — Bipindi, Cameroon.

Sierra Leone to Cameroon, Gaboon, and the Kasai, and east to southern Sudan and Uganda (Mt. Elgon).

Phyllastrephus albigularis viridiceps Rand

Phyllastrephus albigularis viridiceps Rand, 1955, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **34**, p. 336 — Cantele, Qual Sul River, 30 km. west of Camabatela, Angola.

Northern Angola.

PHYLLASTREPHUS FISCHERI

Phyllastrephus fischeri sucosus Reichenow

Phyllastrephus cabanisi sucosus Reichenow, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 544 — East Africa: Bukoba; Guasso Massai.

Andropadus modestus Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 160 — Kirkfälle, Semliki.

Phyllastrephus dowashanus Madarasz, 1910, Archivum Zoologicum, Budapest, **1** (11), p. 176 — Ngare-Dowash [= Mara River].

Southern Sudan, Uganda, western Kenya, east to Eldama Ravine and Mau, and nearby central northern Tanganyika Territory (Loliondo) and eastern Belgian Congo south to Baraka in the Kivu.

Phyllastrephus fischeri cabanisi (Sharpe)

Trichophorus flaveolus Cabanis, 1880, Orn. Centralbl., 5, p. 174 — — Angola.

Criniger cabanisi Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 83 — new name for *T. flaveolus* Cabanis, 1880; not *Trichophorus flaveolus* Gould, 1836 = *Criniger flaveolus*.

Criniger sylvicultor Neave, 1909, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8), **4**, p. 130 — Katanga; restricted to Dikuwle River, Katanga (Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop. p. 384).

Part of southwestern Tanganyika Territory (Ufipa) to Northern Rhodesia, southern Belgian Congo in Kasai, Katanga, and Lualaba areas, and the western highlands of Angola.

Phyllastrephus fischeri placidus (Shelley)

Xenocichla placida Shelley, 1889, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 363 — Kilimanjaro, 6,000 feet.

Phyllastrephus placidus keniensis Mearns, 1914, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61**, no. 25, p. 2 — Mt. Kenya, 8,500 feet, British East Africa.

Phyllastrephus fischeri cognatus Grote, 1919, Orn. Monatsb., **27**, p. 63 — Mlalo, near Wilhelmstal, Usambara.

Phyllastrephus fischeri marsabit van Someren, 1930, Journ. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 37, p. 197 — Marsabit.

Phyllastrephus fischeri chyuluensis van Someren, 1939, Journ. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14**, p. 66 — Chyulu Mts., Camp 2, 5,800 ft.

The highlands of Kenya Colony east of the great Rift Valley from Marsabit, Mt. Kenya and Chyulu Hills south through Tanganyika Territory Highlands (Kilimanjaro, Usambara, Nguru, Uluguru, etc.) to Portuguese East Africa (Mt. Namuli) and southern Nyasaland (Mlanje).

Phyllastrephus fischeri fischeri (Reichenow)

Criniger Fischeri Reichenow, 1879, Orn. Centralbl., **1**, p. 139 — Muniuni [= Muniumi], East Africa [near mouth of Tana River].

Phyllastrephus placidus grotei Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 8 — Mikindani, Tanganyika Territory.

Phyllastrephus placidus münzneri Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 181 — Sanyi, Mahenge.

Phyllastrephus placidus sokokensis van Someren, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 7 — Bokoke [= Sokoke] Forest.

Phyllastrephus alfredi itoculo Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 134 — near Netia, Mozambique Prov., Portuguese East Africa, 14° 44′ S., 40° 04′ E. at 600 ft. alt.

The lowland forests of the coastal belt of East Africa from just north of the Tana River to Portuguese East Africa (Netia).

PHYLLASTREPHUS OROSTRUTHUS

Phyllastrephus orostruthus amani Sclater and Moreau

Phyllastrephus orostruthus amani Sclater and Moreau, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56**, p. 16 — Amani Forest, 3,000 feet.

Amani forest, eastern Usambara, of northern Tanganyika Territory; type unique.

Phyllastrephus orostruthus orostruthus Vincent

Phyllastrephus orostruthus Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 133 — Namuli Mt., Portuguese East Africa, 4,800 feet; 51° 21′ S., 37° 04′ E.

Namuli Mountain, Portuguese East Africa; type unique.

PHYLLASTREPHUS ICTERINUS

Phyllastrephus icterinus icterinus (Bonaparte)

Trichophorus icterinus "Temm.", Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 262 — Guinea.

Forests of Upper Guinea, from Sierra Leone to southern Nigeria.

Phyllastrephus icterinus tricolor (Cassin)

Tricophorus tricolor Cassin, 1858, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, (1857), p. 33 — Muni River, western Africa.

Forests of Lower Guinea from Cameroons and Fernando Po, to the mouth of the Congo River, the Kasai, and east to the Semliki Valley and in western Uganda to Budongo.

PHYLLASTREPHUS XAVIERI

Phyllastrephus xavieri serlei Chapin

Phyllastrephus xavieri serlei Chapin, 1949, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **69**, p. 70 — Kumba, British Cameroons, alt. 1,000 feet.

British Cameroon, from 600 to 3,000 feet.

Phyllastrephus xavieri xavieri (Oustalet)

Xenocichla Xavieri Oustalet, 1892, Naturaliste, ser. 2, **6**, p. 218 — Bangui [on Ubangi River].

Phyllastrephus icterinus sethsmithi Hartert and Neumann, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 81 — Budongo Forest, Unyoro [Uganda].

French Cameroon and Rio Benito across the forests of the Congo south to Sankuru and west to western Uganda (Bugoma and Budongo Forests).

PHYLLASTREPHUS MADAGASCARIENSIS

Phyllastrephus madagascariensis madagascariensis (Gmelin)

Muscicapa madagascariensis Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 940 — Madagascar.

Forests of eastern Madagascar, from Antalaha to Manombo.

Phyllastrephus madagascariensis inceleber (Bangs and Peters)

Berneria madagascariensis inceleber Bangs and Peters, 1926, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Cl., **9**, p. 43 — Bemara Gorges, Upper Siribihina River, western Madagascar.

Extreme northern (Vohemar, Mt. d'Ambre) and western Madagascar south to Tabiky and Lake Iotry.

PHYLLASTREPHUS ZOSTEROPS

Phyllastrephus zosterops fulvescens (Delacour)

Berniera zosterops fulvescens Delacour, 1931, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **1**, p. 483 — Mt. d'Ambre, north Madagascar.

Humid forest on summit of Mt. d'Ambre, extreme northern Madagascar.

Phyllastrephus zosterops andapae (Salomonsen)

Oxylabes zosterops andapae Salomonsen, 1934, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (10) **14**, p. 69 — Andapa, north-east Madagascar.

Northeastern Madagascar (Andapa).

Phyllastrephus zosterops zosterops (Sharpe)

Bernieria zosterops Sharpe, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 76 — Madagascar. [Type from central Madagascar, Sharpe, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **7**, p. 571.]

Oxylabes zosterops maroantsetrae Salomonsen, 1934, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (10) **14**, p. 69 — Maroantsetra, north-east Madagascar.

Central and southern forests of eastern Madagascar, from Bay of Antongil area to Ivohibe and Manombe.

Phyllastrephus zosterops ankafanae (Salomonsen)

Oxylabes zosterops ankafanae Salomonsen, 1934, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (10) **14**, p. 70 — Ankafana Forest at Fianarantsoa, eastern Madagascar.

Apparently restricted to humid forests at higher altitudes near Fianarantsoa, in southeastern Madagascar.

PHYLLASTREPHUS TENEBROSUS

Phyllastrephus tenebrosus (Stresemann)

Bernieria tenebrosa Stresemann, 1925, Orn. Monatsb., **33**, p. 150 — Sianaka Forest, eastern Madagascar.

Sianaka Forest, central eastern Madagascar.

PHYLLASTREPHUS XANTHOPHRYS

Phyllastrephus xanthophrys (Sharpe)

Oxylabes xanthophrys Sharpe, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 76 — Madagascar.

Central eastern Madagascar (Sianaka to near Fianarantsoa).

PHYLLASTREPHUS CINEREICEPS

Phyllastrephus cinereiceps (Sharpe)

Oxylabes cinereiceps Sharpe, 1881, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 197 — Fianarantsoa, Madagascar.

Eastern Madagascar (Sianaka to Fanovana and Fianarantsoa).

GENUS BLEDA BONAPARTE

Bleda Bonaparte, 1857 (Feb.), Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris) (2), 9, p. 50. Type, by original designation, *Dasycephala syndactyla* Swainson.

Xenocichla Hartlaub, 1857, Orn. Westafr., p. 86. Type, by subsequent designation of Cassin, 1860, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, (1859), p. 44, *X. syndactyla* (Swainson) = *Dasycephala syndactyla* Swainson.

Idiocichla Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 48, p. 153. Type, by original designation, *Trichophorus notatus* Cassin.

BLEDA SYNDACTYLA

Bleda syndactyla syndactyla (Swainson)

Dasycephala syndactyla Swainson, 1837, Birds West Africa, 1, p. 261 — Sierra Leone.

Upper Guinea from southern Senegal to Gold Coast (Ghana) and Nigeria (Ondo-Benin).

Bleda syndactyla multicolor (Bocage)

?*Criniger* (*Xenocichla*) *multicolor* Barboza du Bocage, 1880, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisbõa, 8, no. 29, p. 55 — Loango Coast.

Bleda syndactyla ogowensis Neumann, 1914, Orn. Monatsb., 22, p. 9 — Umpokosa, Lake Ogemwe, Ogowe [Gabon].

Southern Nigeria (Owerri) to Gaboon, northwestern Angola and east to central Congo forests (Lukolela, Tshuapa, and Ubangi).

Bleda syndactyla woosnami Ogilvie-Grant

Bleda woosnami Ogilvie-Grant, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 19, p. 87 — Mpanga Forest, 5,000 feet, Uganda.

Eastern Congo Forests (Uele, Lualaba, Sankuru, Kasai) to southern Sudan, Uganda and western Kenya (Nandi), and Northern Rhodesia (Mwinilunga Distr.).

BLEDA EXIMIA

Bleda eximia eximia (Hartlaub)

Trichophorus eximius Hartlaub, 1855, Journ. f. Orn., 3, p. 356 — Dabocrom, Gold Coast.

Upper Guinea: Sierra Leone to Gold Coast (Ghana).

Bleda eximia notata (Cassin)

Trichophorus notatus Cassin, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 8, (1856), p. 159 — Moonda River, western Africa [Gabon].

Bleda notata pallidior Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., 24, p. 180 — Tschintschonscho [= Chinchoxo], Loango.

Lower Guinea from southern Nigeria, Fernando Po to Lower Congo River.

Bleda eximia ugandae van Someren

Bleda exima [*sic*] *ugandae* van Someren, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn Cl., **35**, p. 116 — Mabira Forest, Uganda.

French Congo (Impfondo) and central and eastern Belgian Congo (Lukolela to the Manyema and Uele, but not the Kasai), Uganda and southern Sudan.

BLEDA CANICAPILLA

Bleda canicapilla (Hartlaub)

Trichophorus canicapillus Hartlaub, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 25 — Sierra Leone, Gambia.

Upper Guinea, from Sierra Leone to southern Nigeria.

Genus NICATOR Hartlaub and Finsch

Nicator Hartlaub and Finsch, 1870, Vög. Ost-Afr., p. 359. Type, by original designation, *Lanius chloris* Valenciennes.

NICATOR CHLORIS

Nicator chloris (Valenciennes)

Lanius chloris Valenciennes, 1826, Dict. Sci. Nat., **40**, p. 226 — Galam [Senegal].

Nicator chloris laemocyclus Reichenow, 1909, Journ. f. Orn., **57**, p. 108 — Beni and Awakubi.

Nicator chloris katangensis Verheyen, 1951, Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belgique, **27**, no. 50, p. 1 — Munoi River, tributary of the Lufira, right bank, alt. 890 meters, Upemba National Park.

Senegal to northern Belgian Congo, southern Sudan and Uganda (base of Mt. Elgon) south to the mouth of the Congo River, the southern Kasai, and the upper Lualaba River.

NICATOR GULARIS

Nicator gularis Hartlaub and Finsch

Nicator gularis Hartlaub and Finsch, 1870, Vög. Ost.-Afr., p. 360 Shupanga, Zambesi.

Eastern Africa, from northern Kenya (Gargues Mt. and Juba River) south through Tanganyika Territory to eastern Northern Rhodesia and northern Natal.

NICATOR VIREO

Nicator vireo Cabanis

Nicator Vireo Cabanis, 1876, Journ. f. Orn., **24**, p. 333, pl. 2, fig. 2 — Chinchoxo, Portuguese Congo.

Nicator vireo tando Serle, 1952, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **72**, p. 95 — N'Dalla Tando, northern Angola.

Nicator vireo excelsior Meise, 1958, Abh. Verh. Naturwiss. Vereins Hamburg, (n. s.) **2**, (1957), p. 79 — Canzele, northern Angola.

Cameroon to northern Angola, and east across the Congo forests (to Ituri) and western Uganda (Bwamba).

GENUS **CRINIGER** TEMMINCK

Criniger Temminck, 1820, Man. d'Orn., éd. 2, pt. 1, p. lx. Type, by subsequent designation, *Criniger barbatus* Temminck. (*Idem*, 1821, Pl. col., livr. 15, cover, and 1822, *ibid.*, livr. 15, pl. 88.)

Alophoixus Oates, 1889, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, **1**, p. 259. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Ixos phaeocephalus* Hartlaub.

Alophoiscus Anonymous, 1890, Ibis, p. 254. *Lapsus* or *nomen emendatum* for *Alophoixus* Oates.

cf. Deignan, 1956, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **134**, no. 2, p. 1–9.
White, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 158 (*C. calurus* and *C. ndussumensis*).

CRINIGER BARBATUS

Criniger barbatus barbatus (Temminck)

Trichophorus barbatus Temminck, 1821, Pl. col., **3**, livr. 15, pl. 88 — Sierra Leone.

Upper Guinea, from Sierra Leone to Togoland.

Criniger barbatus ansorgeanus Hartert

Criniger barbatus ansorgeanus Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 97 — Degama, southern Nigeria.

Southern Nigeria, about the Niger River Delta.

Criniger barbatus chloronotus (Cassin)

Trichophorus chloronotus Cassin, 1860, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, (1859), p. 43 — Camma River, Western Africa [Gabon].

Base of Mount Cameroon to the mouth of the Congo River and east to the lower Uele and Tshuapa Rivers.

Criniger barbatus weileri Gyldenstolpe

Criniger chloronotus weileri Gyldenstolpe, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 34 — Campi ya Wambutti [= Kampi-na-Mambuti], Ituri Forest, west of Irumu.

Eastern Belgian Congo Forest (Ituri, Semliki Valley and Kivu areas) and perhaps extends to the Manyema.

CRINIGER CALURUS

Criniger calurus verreauxi Sharpe

Trichophorus gularis Swainson, 1837, Birds W. Afr., p. 266 — West Africa.

Criniger verreauxi Sharpe, 1871, Cat. Afr. Birds, p. 21 — new name for *T. gularis* Swainson, not *Turdus gularis* Horsfield, 1822 [= *Criniger bres bres* (Lesson)].

Criniger swainsoni Neumann, 1914, Orn. Monatsb., **22**, p. 8 — Sierra Leone.

Upper Guinea, from Sierra Leone to Lagos.

Criniger calurus calurus (Cassin)

Tricophorus calurus Cassin, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **8** (1856), p. 158 — Moonda River, Western Africa [Gabon].

Southern Nigeria (Benin) and Fernando Po south through Cameroon and Gaboon to the mouth of the Congo River (Mayombe).

Criniger calurus emini Chapin

Criniger calurus emini Chapin, 1948, Auk, **65**, p. 444 — Lukolela, Middle Congo River.

Middle Congo River and probably the lower Ubangi east to Uele River, Uganda (to Mt. Elgon) and south to Manyema and the Kasai (Luebo).

CRINIGER NDUSSUMENSIS

Criniger ndussumensis Reichenow

Criniger verreauxi ndussumensis Reichenow, 1904, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 383 — Ndussuma country: Kinjawanga and Bellima. The type locality is Kinyawanga near Beni, within 40 miles of Lesse (*cf.* Chapin, 1948, Auk, **65**, p. 444).

Trichophorus swainsoni bannermani Gyldenstolpe, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 131 — Lesse, Semliki Valley, Kivu District.

Southern Nigeria, Cameroon and Gaboon east through the Congo Forest to Semliki Valley (hybridizes extensively with *C. calurus emini* in Semliki Valley area).

CRINIGER OLIVACEUS

Criniger olivaceus (Swainson)

Tricophorus olivaceus Swainson, 1837, Birds W. Afr., **1**, p. 264 — West Africa.

Upper Guinea from Senegal to Gold Coast (Ghana).

CRINIGER FINSCHII

Dwarf Bearded Bulbul

Criniger finschii Salvadori

Criniger finschii Salvadori, 1871, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **6**, p. 128 — Sarawak.

Malaya; Sumatra; Borneo.

CRINIGER FLAVEOLUS

Ashy-fronted Bearded Bulbul

Criniger flaveolus flaveolus (Gould)

Trichophorus flaveolus Gould, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 4, p. 6 — Himalayan Mountains, Nepal, etc.; type locality restricted to Nepal, by Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 10.

Criniger flaveolus viridulus Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 10 — Sangau, Lushai Hills, Assam.

Criniger flaveolus aureolus Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 10 — Kohima, Naga Hills, Assam.

Along the Himalayas from Garhwal eastward to eastern-most Assam, and southward and eastward through Assam to Arakan, the Chin Hills, central and northeastern Burma.

Criniger flaveolus burmanicus Oates

Criniger burmanicus Oates, 1889, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, **1**, p. 256 — "Toungngoo; the Karen hills; Karennee; Tenasserim, as far south as Meetan at the base of Muleyit mountain, and throughout the Thoungyeen valley"; type locality commonly restricted to Toungoo District, Pegu Division, Lower Burma.

Southeastern Burma (the valley of the Salween from the Northern Shan State to its mouth in the Amherst District of Tenasserim) and western Thailand (valleys of the Mae Moei and the Mae Klong).

CRINIGER PALLIDUS

Olivaceous Bearded Bulbul

Criniger pallidus griseiceps Hume

Criniger griseiceps Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 478 — Pegu Division, Lower Burma.

Southern Burma (Pegu Yoma).

Criniger pallidus robinsoni Ticehurst

Criniger tephrogenys robinsoni Ticehurst, 1932, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 19 — Ye, Amherst District, Tenasserim.

Central Tenasserim (Amherst District).

Criniger pallidus henrici Oustalet

Criniger Henrici Oustalet, 1896, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris), 2, p. 185 — between Manhao and Szemao, Yunnan, and at Nam Xong, Ban Moi, and Hat Hoa, Tonkin.

Criniger pallida [sic.] *grandis* Stuart Baker, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 15 — Yunnan; type specimens from Yuankiang [lat. 23° 37′ N., long. 102° 01′ E.].

Northern Thailand; Southern Shan State (Kengtung); northwestern Laos; southern Yunnan (valleys of the Red and Black Rivers); Tonkin; northernmost Annam.

Criniger pallidus pallidus Swinhoe

Criniger pallidus Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 252 — Hainan.

Pinarocichla schmackeri Styan, 1892, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, p. vi — Hainan.

Hainan.

Criniger pallidus isani Deignan

Criniger pallidus isani Deignan, 1956, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **134**, no. 2, p. 4 — Ban Muang Khai [lat. 17° 30′ N., long. 101° 20′ E.], Thailand.

The northwestern portion of the eastern plateau of Thailand.

Criniger pallidus annamensis Delacour and Jabouille

Criniger tephrogenys annamensis Delacour and Jabouille, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, p. 32 — Lao Bao, Quangtri Province, Annam.

Central Annam, intergrading in northern Annam (Phu Qui) with *Cr. p. henrici*, and in south-central Annam (Dak To, Kontoum) with *Cr. p. khmerensis*; central Laos, from Xieng Khouang southeastward to Lao Bao.

Criniger pallidus khmerensis Deignan

Criniger pallidus khmerensis Deignan, 1956, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **134**, no. 2, p. 4 — Banteai Srei [lat. 13° 16′ N., long. 104° 07′ E.], Cambodia.

Southern Laos (Saravane Province), Cambodia, and southern Annam (Phanrang and Haut-Donai Provinces).

CRINIGER OCHRACEUS

Ochraceous Bearded Bulbul

Criniger ochraceus hallae Deignan

Criniger ochraceus hallae Deignan, 1956, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **134**, no. 2, p. 5 — Tay Ninh [lat. 11° 18′ N., long. 106° 07′ E.], Cochin China.

Southern Annam (Haut-Donai Province) and Cochin China (Bien Hoa and Tay Ninh Provinces).

Criniger ochraceus cambodianus Delacour and Jabouille

Criniger gutturalis cambodianus Delacour and Jabouille, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, p. 130 — Le Boc Kor [lat. 10° 37′ N., long. 104° 03′ E.], Cambodia.

Southwestern Cambodia (Chaîne de l'Éléphant) and southeastern Thailand.

Criniger ochraceus ochraceus Moore

Criniger ochraceus Moore, 1854, in Horsfield and Moore, Cat. Birds Mus. Hon. East-India Co., **1**, p. 252 — Tenasserim; type locality restricted to Mergui Town [lat. 12° 26′ N., long. 98° 36′ E.], by Deignan, 1956, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **134**, no. 2, p. 5.

Criniger ochraceus crinitus Deignan, 1954, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **44**, p. 125 — Ban Hin Laem [lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 98° 40′ E.], Thailand.

Tenasserim from the Amherst District (Ye) southward to the Mergui District (Tenasserim Town); southwestern Thailand (valley of the Mae Klong and southward in the forest to Prachuap Khiri Khan Province).

Criniger ochraceus sordidus Richmond

?*Criniger Cabanisi* A. Müller, 1882 (*ante* Oct. 4), Die Ornis der Insel Salanga, p. 32 — Phuket [lat. 7° 55′ N., long. 98° 25′ E.], Thailand. Not *Criniger cabanisi* Sharpe, 1882 (*ante* April).

?*Criniger Cabanisi* A. Müller, 1882 (Nov.), Journ. f. Orn., **30**, p. 384 — Phuket, Thailand.

Criniger sordidus Richmond, 1900, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **22**, p. 230 — Khao Soi Dao [lat. 7° 20′ N., long. 99° 50′ E.], Thailand.

?[*Criniger*] *salangae* Sharpe, 1901, Hand-list Gen. Species Birds, **3**, p. 316. New name for *Criniger cabanisi* A. Müller, preoccupied.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (the Mergui Archipelago and the adjacent mainland) and the Isthmus of Kra southward to northwestern Malaya (Perlis and the Langkawi Islands).

Criniger ochraceus sacculatus Robinson

Criniger ochraceus sacculatus Robinson, 1915, *in* Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, p. 746 — Ginting Bidei [lat. 3° 18′ N., long. 101° 50′ E.], Selangor, Malaya.

The highlands of Malaya from northern Perak southward to Negri Sembilan and Pahang.

Criniger ochraceus sumatranus Wardlaw Ramsay

Criniger sumatranus Wardlaw Ramsay, 1882, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, **10**, p. 431 — Mount Sago [*ca.* 70 miles northeast of Padang, which lies at lat. 0° 58′ S., long. 100° 21′ E.], Sumatra.

Highlands of western Sumatra.

Criniger ochraceus fowleri Amadon and Harrisson

Criniger ochraceus fowleri Amadon and Harrisson, 1957, Sarawak Mus. Journ., **7** (1956), p. 516 — Bario, Kelabit Plateau, Sarawak.

Highlands of Sarawak.

Criniger ochraceus ruficrissus Sharpe

Criniger ruficrissus Sharpe, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 248 — Kina Balu [lat. 6° 05′ N., long. 116° 30′ E.], North Borneo.

Highlands of northeastern Borneo.

CRINIGER BRES

Gray-cheeked Bearded Bulbul

Criniger bres tephrogenys (Jardine and Selby)

Trichophorus tephrogenys Jardine and Selby, 1833, Ill. Orn., **3**, pt. 9, pl. 127 — ". . . though we are uncertain of its locality, we suspect it to be Indian"; type locality corrected to Malacca, by Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 558.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; the lowlands of eastern Sumatra.

Criniger bres bres (Lesson)

Turdus gularis Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, p. 150 — Java. Not *Turdus gularis* Latham, 1801.

Lanius Bres Lesson, 1832, in Bélanger, Voy. Ind.-Orient, Zoöl., pt. 4, p. 255 — Java; type locality restricted to Bogor [lat. 6° 36′ S., long. 106° 48′ E.], by Deignan, 1956, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **134**, no. 2, p. 8. New name for *Turdus gularis* Horsfield, preoccupied.

Trichophorus xanthizurus Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Quarterly Issue, **48**, no. 2, p. 152. New name for *Turdus gularis* Horsfield, preoccupied.

Criniger balicus bartelsi Collin and Hartert, 1927, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 51. New name for *Turdus gularis* Horsfield, preoccupied.

Western and central Java.

Criniger bres balicus Stresemann

Criniger gularis balicus Stresemann, 1913, Novit. Zool., **20**, p. 358 — Gitgit, Bali.

Eastern Java and Bali.

Criniger bres gutturalis (Bonaparte)

T[*richophorus*]. *gutturalis* "Müll. Mus. Lugd." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 262 — Borneo; type specimen from Banjermasin [lat. 3° 20′ S., long. 114° 35′ E.], *fide* Finsch, 1905, Notes Leyden Mus., **26**, p. 105.

Borneo.

Criniger bres frater Sharpe

Criniger frater Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2, **1**, p. 334 — Puerto Princesa, Paláwan.

Paláwan.

CRINIGER PHAEOCEPHALUS

Gray-headed Bearded Bulbul

Criniger phaeocephalus phaeocephalus (Hartlaub)

Ixos (*Trichixos*, Less.) *phaeocephalus* Hartlaub, 1844, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **7**, p. 401 — Malacca.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; the Riouw and Lingga Archipelagos; Sumatra; Bangka; Billiton; the northern Natuna Islands.

Criniger phaeocephalus connectens (Chasen and Kloss)

Alophoixus phaeocephalus connectens Chasen and Kloss, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsb. **2**, p. 114 — Bettotan, near Sandakan, North Borneo.

Northeastern Borneo.

Criniger phaeocephalus sulphuratus (Bonaparte)

[*Trichophorus*] *sulphuratus* "Müll." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 262 — Borneo; type specimen from Banjermasin [lat. 3° 20′ S., long. 114° 35′ E.], *fide* Finsch, 1905, Notes Leyden Mus., **26**, p. 107.

Alophoixus phaeocephalus medius Kloss, 1930, Treubia, **12**, p. 412 — Long Petah [lat. 1° 34′ N., long. 116° 20′ E.], Borneo.

A population variably intermediate between *Cr. ph. connectens* and *Cr. ph. diardi* and occupying an ill-defined zone extending from eastern Sarawak and western North Borneo to southeastern Borneo.

Criniger phaeocephalus diardi Finsch

Criniger Diardi "Temm." Finsch, 1867, Journ. f. Orn., **15**, p. 18 — Pontianak [lat. 0° 02′ S., long. 109° 22′ E.], Borneo.

The western half of Borneo.

Genus SETORNIS Lesson

Setornis Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **2**, p. 167. Type, by monotypy, *Setornis criniger* Lesson.

SETORNIS CRINIGER

Long-billed Bulbul

Setornis criniger Lesson

Setornis criniger Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **2**, p. 167 — Sumatra.[1]

Eastern Sumatra; Bangka; Borneo.

Genus HYPSIPETES Vigors

Hypsipetes Vigors, 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1 (1830–1831), p. 43. Type, by monotypy, *Hypsipetes psaroides* Vigors. Not preoccupied by *Ypsipetes* Stephens, 1829.

Galgulus Kittlitz, 1832, Kupfert. Nat. Vögel, Heft 1, p. 7. Type, by original designation, *Turdus amaurotis* Temminck. Not *Galgulus* Wagler, 1827, *Galgulus* Schaeffer, 1789, nor *Galgulus* Brisson, 1760.

Microscelis G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, p. 28. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Turdus amaurotis* Temminck.

Iole Blyth, 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **13**, p. 386. Type, by monotypy, *Iole olivacea* Blyth.

Hemixos "Hodgson" Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 572. Type, by original designation, *Hemixos flavala* Blyth.

Ixocincla Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 575. Type, by original designation, *Hypsipetes olivaceus* Jardine and Selby.

Orpheus Temminck and Schlegel, 1848, in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, Aves, pts. 4–8, p. 68. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus amaurotis* Temminck.

Anepsia Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 54. No species; generic details only. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus borbonicus* Gmelin. (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 43.)

---

[1] Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, p. 197, considers Sumatra an erroneous type locality and substitutes "Borneo". The collection of the U. S. National Museum includes five specimens from the coast of northeastern Sumatra.

Tricholestes Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **5**, p. 205. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trichophorus minutus* Hartlaug.

Myiosobus Reichenow, 1891, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, p. 210. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Myiosobus fulvicauda* Reichenow.

Cerasophila Bingham, 1900, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, **5**, p. 358. Type, by monotypy, *Cerasophila thompsoni* Bingham.

Thapsinillas Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Quarterly Issue, **48**, no. 2, p. 161. Type, by original designation, *Criniger affinis* Hombron and Jacquinot.

Acritillas Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Quarterly Issue, **48**, no. 2, p. 162. Type, by original designation, *Criniger ? ictericus* Strickland.

Haringtonia Mathews and Iredale, 1917, Austral Av. Rec., **3**, p. 124. New name for *Hypsipetes* Vigors, considered preoccupied by *Ypsipetes* Stephens, 1829, Lepidoptera.

cf. Danis, 1940, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Paris), sér. 2, **12**, p. 99–103 (forms of the superspecies *madagascariensis*, in part).
Deignan, 1942, Auk, **59**, p. 313–315.
Mayr, 1942, Journ. f. Orn., **89**, p. 377–392 (races of *madagascariensis*, in part, *sub nom. leucocephalus*).
Delacour, 1943, Zoologica (New York), **28**, p. 26–27.
Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 1–9 (races of *viridescens*, *propinquus*, *charlottae*, and *palawanensis*).

HYPSIPETES VIRIDESCENS

Viridescent Bulbul

Hypsipetes viridescens cacharensis (Deignan)

Microscelis viridescens cacharensis Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 3 — Chutla Bhil, Cachar, Assam.

Assam south of the Brahmaputra.

Hypsipetes viridescens myitkyinensis (Deignan)

Microscelis viridescens myitkyinensis Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 3 — Shingaw-Tanga road, Myitkyina District, Kachin State, Upper Burma.

Northeastern Burma and the Shan States.

Hypsipetes viridescens viridescens (Blyth)

I[ole]. virescens Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 573 — Arakan. Not *Ixos virescens* Temminck, 1825.

Iole viridescens Blyth, 1867, Ibis, p. 7. New name for *Iole virescens* Blyth, preoccupied.

Lower Burma from Arakan southeastward to central Tenasserim; southwestern Thailand.

HYPSIPETES PROPINQUUS

Gray-eyed Bulbul

Hypsipetes propinquus aquilonis (Deignan)

Microscelis charlottae aquilonis Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 4 — Bac Kan [lat. 22° 08′ N., long. 105° 50′ E.], Tonkin.

Eastern Tonkin and northern Annam.

Hypsipetes propinquus propinquus (Oustalet)

Criniger propinquus Oustalet, 1903, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris), sér. 4, **5**, p. 76 — Pa Mou, Laichau Province, Tonkin.

Criniger lönnbergi Gyldenstolpe, 1913, K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., **50**, no. 8, p. 24, pl. 1, fig. 2 — Pang Huai Hom [lat. 17°50′ N., long. 100° 03′ E.] and Khao Phlung [lat. 17° 50′ N., long. 100° 05′ E.], Thailand.

Western Tonkin; northern Laos; eastern Burma (Kengtung, Karenni State, and northern Tenasserim); northern Thailand and the northwestern portion of the eastern plateau of Thailand.

Hypsipetes propinquus simulator (Deignan)

Microscellis charlottae simulator Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 5 — Ban Hup Bon [lat. 13°05′ N., long. 101°05′ E.], Thailand.

Southeastern Thailand; southern Laos; Cambodia; southern Annam.

Hypsipetes propinquus innectens (Deignan)

Microscelis charlottae innectens Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 6 — Trang Bom [lat. 10° 56′ N., long. 107° 00′ E.], Cochin China.

Cochin China.

Hypsipetes propinquus lekhakuni (Deignan)

Microscelis charlottae lekhakuni Deignan, 1954, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **44**, p. 125 — Ban Hin Laem [lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 98° 40′ E.], Thailand.

Central Tenasserim (Amherst and Tavoy Districts) and the forest of southwestern Thailand from southern Tak Province southward to Prachuap Khiri Khan.

Hypsipetes propinquus cinnamomeoventris (Stuart Baker)

Iole virescens cinnamomeoventris Stuart Baker, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 16 — Tenasserim Town and Bankasun, Mergui District, Tenasserim; type locality restricted to Tenasserim Town, by Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 6.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra southward to the Siamese province of Trang.

HYPSIPETES CHARLOTTAE

Dull-brown Bulbul

Hypsipetes charlottae cryptus (Oberholser)

I[ole]. olivacea Blyth, 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **13**, p. 386 — Singapore. Not *Hypsipetes olivaceus* Jardine and Selby, 1837.

Iole olivacea crypta Oberholser, 1918, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **31**, p. 197 — Pulau Jemaja [lat. 2° 55′ N., long. 105° 45′ E.], Anamba Islands.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; the Riouw Archipelago; Sumatra and the West Sumatran Islands (Batu Group); Bangka; Billiton; Anamba Islands; the northern Natuna Islands.

Hypsipetes charlottae charlottae (Finsch)

Criniger Charlottae Finsch, 1867, Journ. f. Orn., **15**, p. 19 — Borneo; type locality restricted to Banjermasin [lat. 3° 20′ S., long. 114° 35′ E.], by Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 8.

Southern and western Borneo.

Hypsipetes charlottae perplexus (Riley)

Iole olivaceae perplexa Riley, 1939, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **29**, p. 40 — Labuan Kelambu [lat. 1° 15′ N., long. 118° 39′ E.], Borneo.

Northern and eastern Borneo; Banggai Island.

HYPSIPETES PALAWANENSIS

Golden-eyed Bulbul

Hypsipetes palawanensis (Tweeddale)

Criniger palawanensis Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 618 — Puerto Princesa, Paláwan.

Iole striaticeps Sharpe, 1888, Ibis, p. 200 — Paláwan; type specimen from Taguso, *fide* Hartert, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 367.

Paláwan.

HYPSIPETES CRINIGER

Hairy-backed Bulbul

Hypsipetes criniger criniger (Blyth)

Br[achypodius] ? *criniger* "A. Hay" Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 577 — Malacca.

Trichophorus minutus Hartlaub, 1853, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, p. 156 — Malacca.

Andropadus xanthogenys "Temm. in Mus. Lugd." Finsch, 1867, Journ. f. Orn., **15**, p. 19. In synonymy with *Trichophorus minutus* Hartlaub.

Myiosobus fulvicauda Reichenow, 1891, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, p. 210 — Madagascar, error; *cf.* Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 560.

The Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; Pulau Tioman (off Pahang); eastern Sumatra; the northern Natuna Islands.

Hypsipetes criniger sericeus (Robinson and Kloss)

C[*riniger*]. *sericea* "Müller" Blyth, 1865, Ibis, p. 48. In synonymy with "*Setornis criniger apud nos*, Catal." [Not *Setornis criniger* Lesson, 1839.]

Tricholestes criniger sericea "(S. Müll.)" Robinson and Kloss, 1924, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **11**, p. 288 — Western Sumatra; specimens from Gunong Ophir, Kurinchi, and Benkulen.

Western Sumatra; Mansalar Island.

Hypsipetes criniger viridis (Bonaparte)

Trichophoropsis viridis Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **38**, p. 59, footnote — Borneo.

Borneo.

HYPSIPETES PHILIPPINUS

Rufous-breasted Bulbul

Hypsipetes philippinus philippinus (J. R. Forster)

[*Turdus*] *philippensis* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 814 — Philippine Islands; type locality restricted to Luzón, by Hachisuka, 1935, Birds Philippine Is., pt. 4, p. 384. Not *Turdus philippensis* Boddaert, 1783, nor *Turdus philippensis* P. L. S. Müller, 1776.

[*Turdus*] *philippinus* J. R. Forster, 1795, Faunula Indica, ed. 2, p. 8 — Philippine Islands, *ex* Latham, *ex* Sonnerat; type locality here restricted to Luzón. Based on Latham, 1783, Gen. Synops. Birds, **2**, pt. 1, Thrush, no. 37.

G[*algulus*]. *philippinensis* Kittlitz, 1832, Kupfert. Naturg. Vögel, Heft 1, p. 8, pl. 12, fig. 2 — Philippine Islands; type locality here restricted to Luzón.

Hypsipetes philippensis Strickland, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 413 — Manila, Luzón.

Philedon gularis ["Cuvier"] Pucheran, 1855, Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris), **7**, p. 344, pl. 18 — China, error; type locality corrected to Luzón, by Hartert, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, p. 59.

Philippine Islands: Luzón, Sámar, Leyte, Cebú, Bohol.

Hypsipetes philippinus guimarasensis (Steere)

Iole Guimarasensis Steere, 1890, List Birds. Mamms. Steere Exped., p. 19 — Panay, Guimarás, and Negros, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Ticao, Masbate, Panay, Guimarás, Negros.

Hypsipetes philippinus saturatior (Hartert)

Iole philippensis saturatior Hartert, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, p. 58 — Dávao, Mindanao.

Philippine Islands: eastern Mindanao.

Hypsipetes philippinus mindorensis (Steere)

Iole Mindorensis Steere, 1890 (July 14), List Birds. Mamms. Steere Exped., p. 19 — Mindoro, Philippine Islands.

Jole schmackeri Hartert, 1890 (*post* Sept.), Journ. f. Orn., **38**, p. 155 — Mount Halcón, Mindoro.

Philippine Islands: Mindoro and the near-by Semirara Group.

Hypsipetes philippinus rufigularis Sharpe

Hypsipetes rufigularis Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2, **1**, p. 335 — Malamaui Islet and Isabela, Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: western Mindanao and Basilan.

HYPSIPETES SIQUIJORENSIS

Slaty-crowned Bulbul

Hypsipetes siquijorensis cinereiceps (Bourns and Worcester)

Iole cinereiceps Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, p. 25 — Tablas and Romblón, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Tablas and Romblón.

Hypsipetes siquijorensis monticola (Bourns and Worcester)

Iole monticola Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, p. 25 — Cebú, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Cebú.

Hypsipetes siquijorensis siquijorensis (Steere)

Iole Siquijorensis Steere, 1890, List Birds Mamms. Steere Exped., p. 19 — Siquijor, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Siquijor.

HYPSIPETES EVERETTI

Yellow-washed Bulbul

Hypsipetes everetti samarensis Rand and Rabor

Hypsipetes everetti samarensis Rand and Rabor, 1959, Auk, **76**, p. 102 — San Isidro, Sámar, Philippine Islands.

Phillippine Islands: Sámar; Leyte(?); Panáon(?).

Hypsipetes everetti everetti (Tweeddale)

Criniger Everetti Tweeddale, 1877, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **20**, p. 535 — Surigao, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Dinágat; eastern and central Mindanao.

Hypsipetes everetti haynaldi (Blasius)

Criniger Haynaldi Blasius, 1890, Journ. f. Orn., **38**, p. 143 — Sulu Islands; type specimen from Joló, *fide* Hartert, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 367.

Philippine Islands: Sulu Archipelago.

HYPSIPETES AFFINIS

Golden Bulbul

Hypsipetes affinis platenae (Blasius)

Criniger Platenae Blasius, 1888, Braunschweig. Anzeig., no. 9, p. 86 — near Manganitu, Great Sangi, Sangi Islands.

Sangi Islands (Sangi).

Hypsipetes affinis aureus (Walden)

Criniger aureus Walden, 1872, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **9**, p. 400 — Togian Islands.

Togian Islands (Togian).

Hypsipetes affinis harterti (Stresemann)

Criniger affinis harterti Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 342 — Peleng, Banggai Islands.

Banggai Islands (Banggai and Peleng).

Hypsipetes affinis longirostris (Wallace)

Criniger longirostris Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 3 (1862), p. 339 — Sula Islands.

Sula Islands.

Hypsipetes affinis chloris (Finsch)

Criniger simplex Wallace, 1862, Ibis, p. 350 — Bachan, Halmahera, and Morotai, North Moluccas. Not *Trichophorus* [= *Criniger*] *simplex* Hartlaub, 1855.

Criniger Chloris Finsch, 1867, Journ. f. Orn., **15**, p. 36 — Halmahera, North Moluccas.

North Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Batjan.

Hypsipetes affinis lucasi (Hartert)

Criniger lucasi Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 13 — Obi, North Moluccas.

North Moluccas: Obi.

Hypsipetes affinis mystacalis (Wallace)

Criniger mystacalis Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 28 — Buru, South Moluccas.

South Moluccas: Buru.

Hypsipetes affinis affinis (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Criniger affinis Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841, Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris), sér. 2 (Zool.), **16**, p. 313 — Waru, Ceram, South Moluccas.

South Moluccas: Ceram.

Hypsipetes affinis flavicaudus (Bonaparte)

[*Trichophorus*] *flavicaudus* Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 262 — Amboina, South Moluccas.

South Moluccas: Amboina.

HYPSIPETES INDICUS

Golden-browed Bulbul

Hypsipetes indicus ictericus (Strickland)

Criniger? ictericus Strickland, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 411 — East Indies, error; type locality corrected to Mahabaleshwar, Satara North, Bombay, *apud* Stuart Baker, 1921, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **27**, p. 470.

Forests of Bombay State from the Poona District southward to Belgaum.

Hypsipetes indicus indicus (Jerdon)

T[*richophorus*]. *Indicus* Jerdon, 1839, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **10**, p. 249 — West Coast of the Peninsula of India; type locality here restricted to the Nilgiri District, Madras State.

Iole icterica intensior Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 64 — Kunjapani, Nilgiri District, Madras State.

Forests of southwestern India and of Ceylon (excepting the area occupied by *H. i. guglielmi*).

Hypsipetes indicus guglielmi (Ripley)

Microscelis ictericus guglielmi Ripley, 1946, Spolia Zeylanica, **24**, p. 230 — Depedene Estate, Rakwana, Sabaragamuwa Province, Ceylon.

Southwestern Ceylon.

HYPSIPETES MCCLELLANDII

Hypsipetes mcclellandii mcclellandii Horsfield

Hypsipetes McClellandii Horsfield, 1840, in McClelland, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7 (1839), p. 159 — Assam.

Ixos mcclellandii vargus Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., no. 1, p. 10 — Bhimpedi, Nepal.

Along the Himalayas from western Uttar Pradesh eastward to eastern Assam, both north and south of the Brahmaputra.

Hypsipetes mcclellandii ventralis (Stresemann)

Ixos mcclellandii ventralis Stresemann, 1940, in Stresemann and Heinrich, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **24**, pp. 153 (in list, *sub nom. Iole*), 183 — Mount Victoria [lat. 21° 15′ N., long. 93° 55′ E.], Upper Burma.

Hill tracts of southwestern Burma (Chin Hills and Arakan Yoma).

Hypsipetes mcclellandii tickelli Blyth

Hypsipetes Tickelli Blyth, 1855, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **24**, p. 275 — mountainous interior of Tenasserim. Green-backed variety.

Iole holti binghami Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 558, footnote — Loi San Pa = Taung Palaung [lat. 21° 46′ N., long. 96° 55′ E.], Southern Shan State. Brown-backed variety.

Eastern Burma from the Northern Shan State southward, through the Southern Shan and Karenni States, to the Amherst District of Tenasserim; northwestern Thailand.

Hypsipetes mcclellandii similis (Rothschild)

Iole maclellandi [*sic*] *similis* Rothschild, 1921, Novit. Zool., **28**, p. 51 — Shweli-Salween Divide, western Yunnan.

From northeastern Burma (Kachin State) southeastward, through Yunnan, to northern Laos and northwestern Tonkin.

Hypsipetes mcclellandii holtii Swinhoe

Hypsipetes holtii Swinhoe, 1861, Ibis, p. 266 — Pehling Hills, near Foochow, Fukien.

Hill tracts of Fukien and Kwangtung: birds of Szechwan may be provisionally referred to this race.

Hypsipetes mcclellandii loquax (Deignan)

Ixos mcclellandii loquax Deignan, 1940, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **99**, no. 18, p. 2 — Doi Phu Kha [lat. 19° 05′ N., long. 101° 05′ E.], Thailand. Brown-backed variety.

The eastern portion of the northern plateau of Thailand, the northwestern portion of its eastern plateau, and southern Laos (Boloven Plateau).

Hypsipetes mcclellandii griseiventer (Robinson and Kloss)

Hemixus tickelli griseiventer Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Ibis, p. 568 — Lang Bian Peaks, southern Annam.

Southern Annam (Lang Bian Plateau).

Hypsipetes mcclellandi canescens (Riley)

Ixos canesccns [*sic*] Riley, 1933, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **46**, p. 155 — Khao Kuap [lat. 12° 25′ N., long. 102° 50′ E.], Thailand.

Known only from the type locality.

Hypsipetes mcclellandii peracensis (Hartert and Butler)

Iole tickelli peracensis Hartert and Butler, 1898, Novit. Zool., **5**, p. 506 — Gunong Ijau, Perak.

Hills of peninsular Thailand (Nakhon Si Thammarat Province) and of Malaya from Perak southward to Selangor and Pahang.

HYPSIPETES MALACCENSIS

Green-backed Bulbul

Hypsipetes malaccensis Blyth

H[*ypsipetes*]. *malaccensis* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 574 — Malacca.

T[*richophorus*]. *striolatus* "Müll. Mus. Lugd." Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 262 — Sumatra.

Trichophorus striolatus "Müller" Blyth, 1865, Ibis, p. 47 — Sumatra.

Cochin China; the Malay Peninsula from southern Tenasserim (Mergui District) and the Isthmus of Kra to the extreme South; Lingga; Sumatra; Bangka; Borneo.

HYPSIPETES VIRESCENS

Hypsipetes virescens sumatranus (Wardlaw Ramsay)

Hemixus sumatranus Wardlaw Ramsay, 1882, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, **10**, p. 431 — Mount Singgalang [lat. 0° 24′ S., long. 100° 20′ E.], Sumatra.

Hemixus sumatranus Salvadori, 1887, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, ser. 2, **5**, p. 525 — Mount Singgalang, Sumatra.

Highlands of western Sumatra.

Hypsipetes virescens virescens (Temminck)

Ixos virescens Temminck, 1825, Pl. col., livr. 64, pl. 382, fig. 1 — Java.

Highlands of Java.

HYPSIPETES FLAVALA

Brown-eared Bulbul

Hypsipetes flavala flavala (Blyth)

H[emixos]. flavala "Hodgson" Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 572 — Nepal, *ex* Hodgson.

Hemipus flavula ["Hodgs."] J. E. Gray, 1846, Cat. Mamm. Birds Nepal and Thibet, p. 90 (*nomen nudum*), 154 — Nepal.

Along the Himalayas from Garhwal eastward, through Nepal, Bhutan, and Assam, to northeastern Burma, and southward through Assam to southwestern Burma.

Hypsipetes flavala canipennis (Seebohm)

Hemixus canipennis Seebohm, 1890, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 342, pl. 27 — near Foochow, Fukien.

Hill tracts of Fukien, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and northeastern Tonkin.

Hypsipetes flavala castanonotus (Swinhoe)

Hemixus castanonotus Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 251, pl. 9, fig. 1— Tai-ping-sze and near Lingmun, central Hainan.

Hainan.

Hypsipetes flavala bourdellei (Delacour)

Hemixus flavala bourdellei Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 13 — Xieng Khouang [lat. 19° 19′ N., long. 103° 22′ E.], Laos.

Northern Laos and the Dong Phaya Fai and Dong Phaya Yen Ranges of eastern Thailand.

Hypsipetes flavala remotus (Deignan)

Microscelis flavala remotum Deignan, 1957, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **70**, p. 44 — Lang Bian Peaks, southern Annam.

Southern Laos (Boloven Plateau) and southern Annam (Lang Bian Plateau).

Hypsipetes flavala hildebrandi (Hume)

Hemixus Hildebrandi Hume, 1874, Stray Feathers, **2**, p. 508 — On the banks of the Yunzalin, Salween District, Tenasserim.

Hemixus brunneiceps "Walden" Sharpe, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6** (1882), p. 50 — Karen Hills, Upper Burma.

The Southern Shan and Karenni States, northern Tenasserim (Salween District), and northwestern Thailand.

Hypsipetes flavala davisoni (Hume)

Hemixus Davisoni Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 111 — On the Taungya road to Myawadi, Amherst District, Tenasserim.

Central Tenasserim (Amherst District) and southwestern Thailand (valley of the Mae Klong).

Hypsipetes flavala cinereus (Blyth)

I[ole]. cinerea "A. Hay" Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 573 — Malacca.

The Malay Peninsula from the Siamese province of Nakhon Si Thammarat southward to Johore; Sumatra.

Hypsipetes flavala connectens (Sharpe)

Hemixus connectens Sharpe, 1887, Ibis, p. 446 — Kina Balu, North Borneo.

Highlands of northern Borneo.

HYPSIPETES AMAUROTIS

Hypsipetes amaurotis hensoni Stejneger

Hypsipetes amaurotis hensoni Stejneger, 1892, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **15**, p. 347 — Hakodate, Hokkaido.

?*Microscelis amaurotis septentrionalis* Dementiev and Gizenko, 1950, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, **70**, p. 1081 — Mouth of the river Suzuya, southern Sakhalin.

Breeds in southwestern Hokkaido. On migration or in winter apparently northward to southern Sakhalin, southward to northern Honshu, and southwestward to southern Korea, Quelpart Island, and northeastern Chekiang.

Hypsipetes amaurotis amaurotis (Temminck)

Turdus amaurotis Temminck, 1830, Pl. col., livr. 84, pl. 497 — Japan.

Microscelis amaurotis kanrasani Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 118, 126, 130, 140 — Sin-sa-men, Quelpart Island.

Breeds in the Japanese islands (excepting those occupied by *H. a. matchiae*) from northern Honshu southward to Kyushu, on the islets of the Izu chain as far as Mikurajima, and on the islands south of Korea (Quelpart and Tsushima). On migration or in winter southward through the Ryukyus to Ishigaki.

Hypsipetes amaurotis matchiae (Momiyama)

Microscelis amaurotis matchie [*sic*] Momiyama, 1923, Dobuts. Zasshi (Tokyo), **35**, p. 401 — Hachijo, Izu Islands [in Japanese].

Hachijo and islands south of Kyushu (Tanegashima and Yakushima).

Hypsipetes amaurotis squamiceps (Kittlitz)

Oriolus squamiceps Kittlitz, 1830, Mém. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, **1**, livr. 3 (1831), p. 241, pl. 16 — Bonin Islands.

Bonin Islands: Mukojima, Chichijima, Hahajima.

Hypsipetes amaurotis magnirostris Hartert

Hypsipetes amaurotis magnirostris Hartert, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, p. 46 — "San Dionisio" = Minami-iwo-jima, Volcano Islands.

Volcano Islands (south of the Bonin Islands).

Hypsipetes amaurotis borodinonis (Kuroda)

Microscelis amaurotis borodinonis Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 122 — Minami-Daitojima, Borodino Islands.

Borodino Islands: Minami-Daitojima.

Hypsipetes amaurotis ogawae Hartert

Hypsipetes amaurotis ogawae Hartert, 1907, Vög. pal. Faun., Heft 4, p. 465 — Amami-Oshima, Northern Ryukyu Islands.

Northern Ryukyu Islands: Amami-Oshima and Tokunoshima.

Hypsipetes amaurotis pryeri Stejneger

Hypsipetes pryeri Stejneger, 1887, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, p. 642 — Naha, Okinawa, Middle Ryukyu Islands.

Middle Ryukyu Islands: Ihiya, Okinawa, Zamami, Kume.

?Hypsipetes amaurotis insignis (Kuroda)

Microscelis amaurotis insignis Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 105 — Nishisato, Miyakojima, Southern Ryukyu Islands.

Southern Ryukyu Islands: Miyakojima; doubtfully distinct from *H. a. pryeri.*

Hypsipetes amaurotis stejnegeri Hartert

Hypsipetes amaurotis stejnegeri Hartert, 1907, Vög. pal. Faun., Heft 4, p. 464 — Ishigaki, Southern Ryukyu Islands.

Southern Ryukyu Islands: Ishigaki, Iriomote and ?Yonakuni.

Hypsipetes amaurotis nagamichii nom. nov.

Microscelis amaurotis harterti Kuroda, 1922, Annot. Zool. Japon., **10**, p. 116 — Botel Tobago. Not *Criniger affinis harterti* Stresemann, 1912.

Southern Formosa, and Botel Tobago.

Hypsipetes amaurotis batanensis Mearns

Hypsipetes batanensis "Mearns" = McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, Sect. A, p. 342 — Batán Island, Luzón Strait.

Hypsipetes batanensis Mearns, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, Sect. A, p. 357 — Santo Domingo de Basco, Batán Island.

Philippine Islands: Batán (between Formosa and Luzón).

Hypsipetes amaurotis fugensis Ogilvie Grant

Hypsipetes fugensis Ogilvie Grant, 1895, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, p. ii — Fuga Island, Babuyán Islands.

Philippine Islands: Calayán and Fuga (north of Luzón).

Hypsipetes amaurotis camiguinensis McGregor

Hypsipetes camiguinensis McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, Sect. A, p. 347 — Camiguín Island, Babuyán Islands.

Philippine Islands: Camiguín (north of Luzón).

HYPSIPETES CRASSIROSTRIS[1]

Thick-billed Bulbul

Hypsipetes crassirostris Newton

Hypsipetes crassirostris Newton, 1867, Ibis, p. 344, footnote — Mahé, Seychelle Islands.

Seychelle Islands: Mahé, Praslin, Félicité.

HYPSIPETES BORBONICUS

Olivaceous Bulbul

Hypsipetes borbonicus borbonicus (J. R. Forster)

[*Turdus*] *Borbonicus* J. R. Forster, 1781, Zool. Indica, p. 41 — Isle of Bourbon = La Réunion, *ex* Brisson. Based on the *Merula Borbonica* of Brisson, 1760, Ornithologie, **2**, p. 293, pl. 24, fig. 3.

[*Turdus*] *borbonicus* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 821 — Isle of Bourbon.

La Réunion.

---

[1] *Hypsipetes crassirostris, H. borbonicus, H. madagascariensis,* and *H. nicobariensis* together constitute a superspecies.

Hypsipetes borbonicus olivaceus Jardine and Selby

Hypsipetes Ganeesa? "Sykes" Jardine and Selby, 1835, Ill. Orn., **3**, pt. 10, pl. 148 — Cape of Good Hope, New Holland, and Mauritius; type specimen from Mauritius, *fide* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 575. Not *Hypsipetes ganeesa* Sykes, 1832.

H[*ypsipetes*]. *olivacea* Jardine and Selby, 1837, Ill. Orn., new ser., pt. 1, in text to pl. 2. New name for *Hypsipetes ganeesa*? "Sykes" Jardine and Selby, 1835, misapplication.

Mauritius.

HYPSIPETES MADAGASCARIENSIS

Black Bulbul

Hypsipetes madagascariensis madagascariensis (P. L. S. Müller)

Turdus Madagascariensis P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Natursyst., Suppl., p. 139 — Madagascar.

Madagascar.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis grotei (Friedmann)

Ixocincla madagascariensis grotei Friedmann, 1929, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **42**, p. 216 — Île Glorieuse, Gloriosa Islands.

Gloriosa Islands.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis parvirostris Milne-Edwards and Oustalet

Hypsipetes parvirostris Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, 1885, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. (Paris), **101**, p. 222 — Grande-Comore, Comoro Islands.

Microscelis madagascariensis albiventris Neumann, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, p. 110 — Anjouan, Comoro Islands.

Comore Archipelago.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis rostratus (Ridgway)

Ixocincla madagascariensis rostrata Ridgway, 1893, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, p. 597 — Aldabra Island [lat. 9° 25′ S., long. 46° 20′ E.].

Aldabra.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis humii (Whistler and Kinnear)

Microscelis psaroides humii Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, no. 4, p. 754 — Ceylon.

Ceylon.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis ganeesa Sykes

Hypsipetes Ganeesa Sykes, 1832, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, p. 86 — dense woods of the Ghats = Mahabaleshwar, Satara North, Bombay, *fide* Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, no. 4, p. 753.

H[ypsepetes]. [*sic*] *Neilgherriensis* Jerdon, 1839, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **10**, p. 245 — Nilgiri Hills, Madras.

The hill tracts of southwestern India and northward along the Western Ghats to the vicinity of Bombay.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis psaroides Vigors

Hypsipetes Psaroïdes Vigors, 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1 (1830–1831), p. 43 — Himalayas; type locality restricted to Simla, Himachal Pradesh, by Stuart Baker, 1921, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **27**, p. 467.

Along the Himalayas from eastern Afghanistan eastward to eastern Assam (north and west of the Brahmaputra).

Hypsipetes madagascariensis nigrescens Stuart Baker

Hypsipetes psaroides nigrescens Stuart Baker, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, p. 15 — Kalaikhin, near Pondaung Taung [lat. 23° 31′ N., long. 94° 36′ E.], and Letsegan Rest House [lat. 23° 38′ N., long. 94° 36′ E.], Upper Burma.

Eastern Assam (east and south of the Brahmaputra), Manipur, and western Burma from the Upper Chindwin southward to the Arakan Yoma.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis concolor Blyth

Hypsipetes concolor Blyth, 1849, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **18**, p. 816 — Tenasserim; type specimen from Moulmein, Amherst District, *fide* Sclater, 1892, Ibis, p. 77, and Finn, 1901, List Birds Indian Mus., pt. 1, p. 94.

Hypsipetes yunanensis Anderson, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 213 — Pang Si, western Yunnan.

Hypsipetes subniger Hume, 1877, Stray Feathers, **5**, p. 109 — Tenasserim; type specimens inferentially from the Thaungya Sakan and Mitan, Amherst District [*vide* Hume, 1878, in Hume and Davison, *ibid.*, **6**, p. 295, 296].

Microscelis psaroides impar Riley, 1940, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **53**, p. 133 — Near Dalat [lat. 11° 55′ N., long. 108° 26′ E.], Annam.

Eastern Burma from the southern portion of the Kachin State southward to central Tenasserim; northern and eastern Thailand; southwestern Yunnan; Laos; the southern half of Annam.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis ambiens (Mayr)

Microscelis leucocephalus ambiens Mayr, 1942, Journ. f. Orn., (1941), **89**, p. 385 — Laukkaung-Chipwi track, Myitkyina District, Kachin State, Upper Burma.

Northeastern Burma and northwestern Yunnan (western slopes of the Irrawaddy-Salween watershed).

Hypsipetes madagascariensis sinensis (La Touche)

Haringtonia perniger sinensis La Touche, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 53 — Hokow, southeastern Yunnan.

Northwesternmost Yunnan and adjacent Hsikang (Salween-Mekong watershed), on migration or in winter moving southeastward as far as eastern Thailand and southern Laos.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis stresemanni (Mayr)

Microscelis leucocephalus stresemanni Mayr, 1942, Journ. f. Orn., (1941), **89**, p. 383 — western slopes of the Likiang Mountains, northwestern Yunnan.

Northwestern Yunnan (eastern slopes of the Mekong-Yangtze watershed and the Likiang Mountains), on migration or in winter moving southward and eastward to northern and eastern Thailand and southern Laos.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis leucothorax (Mayr)

Microscelis leucocephalus leucothorax Mayr, 1942, Journ. f. Orn., (1941), **89**, p. 381 — Chung-chiang-miao, Szechwan, *i. e.* Hsikang.

Eastern Hsikang, Szechwan, and Hupeh, on migration or in winter moving southward and eastward to northern and eastern Thailand, southern Laos, and Tonkin.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis leucocephalus (Gmelin)

[*Turdus*] *leucocephalus* Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 829 — China; type locality restricted to the Canton district, Kwangtung, *ex* Sonnerat, *apud* Mayr, 1942, Journ. f. Orn., **89**, p. 379.

Haringtonia leucocephalus montivagus Bangs and Penard, 1923, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **8**, p. 41 — Yenping = Nanping, Fukien.

Hill tracts of the maritime provinces of southeastern China from southern Anhwei and Chekiang southward and eastward to Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis nigerrimus Gould

Hypsipetes nigerrima Gould, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1862), p. 282 — Formosa.

Formosa.

Hypsipetes madagascariensis perniger Swinhoe

Hypsipetes perniger Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 251, pl. 9, fig. 2 — Hainan.

Hainan.

HYPSIPETES NICOBARIENSIS

Nicobar Bulbul

Hypsipetes nicobariensis Moore

Ixocincla virescens Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 575 — Nicobar Islands. Not *Ixos virescens* Temminck, 1825.

Hypsipetes nicobariensis Moore, 1854, in Horsfield and Moore, Cat. Birds Mus. Hon. East-India Co., **1**, p. 257. New name for *Ixocincla virescens* Blyth, preoccupied.

Nicobar Islands.

HYPSIPETES THOMPSONI

Brown-vented Bulbul

Hypsipetes thompsoni (Bingham)

Cerasophila Thompsoni Bingham, 1900, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, **5**, p. 358 — Loi San Pa = Taung Palaung [lat. 21° 46′ N., long. 96° 55′ E.], Southern Shan States.

From the southern portion of the Kachin State of Burma southward, through the Shan and Karenni States, to northern Tenasserim (Salween District) and northwestern Thailand.

Genus NEOLESTES Cabanis

Neolestes Cabanis, 1875, Journ. f. Orn., **23**, p. 237. Type, by monotypy, *Neolestes torquatus* Cabanis.

NEOLESTES TORQUATUS

Neolestes torquatus Cabanis

Neolestes torquatus Cabanis, 1875, Journ. f. Orn., **23**, p. 237, pl. 1, fig. 1 — no locality given. Described from specimen from Chinchoxo, Loango Coast (Reichenow, 1903, Vög. Afr., **2**, p. 556).

Gaboon to northern Angola (south to Mombolo and Lake Dilolo region) and eastward, south of the Congo forest to Marungu and Manyema District of the southern Belgian Congo; then north to Lake Kivu.

Genus TYLAS Hartlaub

Tylas Hartlaub, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 152. Type, by monotypy, *Tylas eduardi* Hartlaub.

cf. Delacour, 1932, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **2**, p. 69–70.
Rand, 1936, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **72**, p. 457–458.

TYLAS EDUARDI

Tylas eduardi eduardi Hartlaub

Tylas eduardi Hartlaub, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 152, pl. 18 — type from Alanamasaotra, eastern Madagascar (see Ibis, 1862, p. 273).

Eastern Madagascar from Andapa to Vondrozo.

Tylas eduardi albigularis Hartlaub

Tylas albigularis[1] "Schleg.", Hartlaub, 1877, Vög. Madagascars, p. 143 — Mouroundava [= Morandava, western Madagascar].

Central western Madagascar.

Family IRENIDAE

Jean Delacour

Genus AEGITHINA Vieillot

Aegithina Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 44. Type, by monotypy, *Fauvette leucoptère* = *Sylvia leucoptera* Vieillot = *Motacilla tiphia* Linnaeus.

Aethorhynchus Sundevall, 1872, Math. Nat. Av. Disp. Tentamen, p. 8. Type, by subsequent designation, *Iora lafresnayei* Hartlaub (Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 13).

cf. Marien, 1952, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1589, p. 1–17.
Hall, 1957, Ibis, p. 143–146.

AEGITHINA TIPHIA

Aegithina tiphia multicolor (Gmelin)

Fringilla multicolor Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 11, p. 924 — Ceylon.

Ceylon and Travancore. Intergrading with *humei* in southern India.

Aegithina tiphia deignani Hall

Aegithina tiphia deignani Hall, 1957, Ibis, p. 148 — Yawdin, Pakokku Dist., Central Burma.

Peninsular India (except Travancore), northern and Central Burma, south of 20° N., excluding Arakan, north of Thayetmymo, Pakkoku and Myingan.

---

[1] *T. alfredi* Sharpe; *T. fulviventris* Sharpe; and *T. strophiatus* Stejn. of Sharpe's "Hand-List" are synonyms.

Aegithina tiphia humei Stuart Baker

Aegithina tiphia humei Stuart Baker, 1922, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **1**, p. 342 — Raipur, south central India.

Central India, south of the Ganges.

Aegithina tiphia tiphia (Linnaeus)

Motacilla tiphia Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 186 — Bengal.

Northeastern India, from Kumaon east to Bengal, Assam; Arakan.

Aegithina tiphia septentrionalis Koelz

Aegithina tiphia septentrionalis Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, **52**, p. 63 — Bhadwar, Kangra Dist., northern Punjab.

Northwestern Frontier Province and the Punjab.

Aegithina tiphia philipi Oustalet

Aegithina Philipi Oustalet, 1885, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris (2), **8**, p. 285 — Huê, Annam.

Aegithina tiphia styani La Touche, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 174 — southern Yunnan (Szemao).

Southern Yunnan, Tonkin, Laos, northern and central Annam, Southern Shan States, northern and central Thailand.

Aegithina tiphia cambodiana Hall

Aegithina tiphia cambodiana Hall, 1957, Ibis, p. 150 — Siem-Reap, Cambodia.

Cambodia, Cochin China, southern Annam, southeastern Thailand.

Aegithina tiphia horizoptera Oberholser

Aegithina tiphia horizoptera Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, p. 9 — Telok Bluku, Nias Island, western Sumatra.

Aegithina tiphia singapurensis Chasen and Kloss, 1931, Bull. Raffles Mus., **5**, p. 85 — Singapore Island.

Aegithina tiphia micromelaena Oberholser, 1923, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **76**, p. 7 — Tannong Tedong, Banka Island.

Lower Burma, southwestern and Peninsular Thailand, Malaya, Sumatra and offshore islands, including Nias and Bangka.

Aegithina tiphia scapularis (Horsfield)

Jora scapularis Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc., **13**, p. 152 — Java.

Java and Bali.

Aegithina tiphia viridis (Bonaparte)

Jora viridis Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 397 — Borneo.

Aegithina tiphia damicra Oberholser, 1923, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **76**, (6), p. 7 — Smitau, Kapuas River, southwestern Borneo.

Aegithina tiphia zaphonota Oberholser, 1923, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **76**, (6), p. 8 — Taham, central eastern Borneo.

Southern Borneo.

Aegithina tiphia aequanimis Bangs

Aegithina tiphia aequanimis Bangs, 1922, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **65**, (4), p. 81 — Puerto Princessa, Paláwan.

Aegithina tiphia chaseni Stresemann, 1938, Temminckia, **3**, p. 126 — northern Borneo.

Paláwan; northern Borneo and neighboring islands.

AEGITHINA NIGROLUTEA[1]

Aegithina nigrolutea (Marshall)

Iora nigrolutea Marshall, 1876, Stray Feathers, p. 410 — Meerut and Saharunpoor.

Aegithina nigrolutea sulfurea Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., **1**, p. 9 — Sihor, Saurashtra.

North central India, from the Northwest Frontier Province and Saurashtra to eastern Bengal; accidentally south to Mysore and Madras.

AEGITHINA VIRIDISSIMA

Aegithina viridissima viridissima (Bonaparte)

Jora viridissima Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 397 — Sumatra.

Aegithina viridissima nesiotica Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, (7), p. 10 — Tana Batu Island, Batu Islands.

Malaya, Sumatra, Borneo and Peninsular Thailand, neighboring islands, except Anamba Islands.

Aegithina viridissima thapsina Oberholser

Aegithina viridissima thapsina Oberholser, 1917, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, (7), p. 40 — Siantan Island, Anamba Islands.

Anamba Islands.

AEGITHINA LAFRESNAYEI

Aegithina lafresnayei lafresnayei (Hartlaub)

Iora Lafresnayei Hartlaub, 1844, Rev. Zool., p. 401 — Malacca.

Peninsular Siam, Malaya.

---

[1] May be conspecific with *Aegithina tiphia*. Status and distribution still doubtful.

Aegithina lafresnayei innotata (Blyth)

Iora innotata Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, (1), p. 472 — Arrakan.

Southern Burma, northern and central Indo-China, Thailand south to the Isthmus of Kra.

Aegithina lafresnayei xanthotis (Sharpe)

Aethorhynchus xanthotis Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 15 — Cambodia.

Southern Indochina.

Genus CHLOROPSIS Jardine and Selby

Chloropsis Jardine and Selby, 1827, Ill. Orn., **1**, pt. 1, text to pl. 5. Type, by original designation, *Turdus cochinchinensis* Latham.

CHLOROPSIS FLAVIPENNIS

Chloropsis flavipennis flavipennis (Tweeddale)

Phyllornis flavipennis Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1877), p. 761 — Cebu.

Cebu, Philippine Islands.

Chloropsis flavipennis mindanensis Salomonsen

Chloropsis flavipennis mindanensis Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturh. Foren., **115**, p. 270 — Agay, Agusan Prov., northeastern Mindanao.

Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

CHLOROPSIS PALAWANENSIS

Chloropsis palawanensis (Sharpe)

Phyllornis palawanensis Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc., (2), **1**, Zool., p. 333 — Puerto Princessa, Paláwan.

Paláwan.

CHLOROPSIS SONNERATI

Chloropsis sonnerati sonnerati Jardine and Selby

Chloropsis Sonnerati Jardine and Selby, 1827, Ill. Orn., **1**, text to pl. 5 (Syn., no. 3) — Java.

Java.

Chloropsis sonnerati zosterops Vigors

Chloropsis zosterops Vigors and Horsfield, 1830, in S. Raffles Mem. Life Sir T. S. Raffles, p. 674 — Sumatra.

Peninsular Thailand, Malaya, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Billiton, Natuna Islands, Borneo.

Chloropsis sonnerati parvirostris Hartert

Chloropsis zosterops parvirostris Hartert, 1898, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, p. 93 — Nias Island.

Nias Island.

CHLOROPSIS CYANOPOGON

Chloropsis cyanopogon cyanopogon (Temminck)

Phyllornis cyanopogon Temminck, 1829, Pl. Col., livr. 81, pl. 512 — Palembang, Sumatra.

Southernmost Tenasserim, Thailand, Malaya, Sumatra, Borneo, Banguey Island.

Chloropsis cyanopogon septentrionalis Robinson and Kloss

Chloropsis cyanopogan septentrionalis Robinson and Kloss, 1918, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **3**, (2), p. 107 — Non Kok, Ghirbe, Peninsular Siam.

Peninsular Thailand, from the Isthmus of Kra to Trang and Phattholeng.

CHLOROPSIS COCHINCHINENSIS

Chloropsis cochinchinensis cochinchinensis (Gmelin)

Turdus cochinchinensis Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 825 — Cochinchina.

Southern Indo China, southeastern Thailand.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis kinneari Hall and Deignan

Chloropsis cochinchinensis kinneari Hall and Deignan, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **76**, p. 96 — Bao-Ha, Tonkin.

Northern Indo China and northern part of the eastern plateau of Thailand.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis chlorocephala (Walden)

Phyllornis chlorocephalus Walden, 1871, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), **7**, p. 241 — Tounghoo.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis chloreus Koelz, 1954, Contr. Inst. Reg. Expl., p. 10 — Hahim Bazaar, Assam.

Assam, Burma and western Thailand as far south as the Isthmus of Kra.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis seri-thai Deignan

Chloropsis cochinchinensis seri-thai Deignan, 1946, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 106, (12) p. 1 — Ban-Tha-Lo, southwest of Surat Thani, Peninsular Siam.

Peninsular Thailand, except Pattani Province, north to Isthmus of Kra.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis moluccensis (J. E. Gray)

Phyllornis moluccensis J. E. Gray, 1832, Zool. Misc., p. 33 — Malacca.

Malaya; Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat Provinces, Peninsular Thailand.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis icterocephala (Lesson)

Phyllornis icterocephala Lesson, 1840, Rev. Zool., p. 164 — Palembang, Sumatra. Based on *malabaricus* Temminck, 1830, Pl. Col., pl. 512.

Sumatra.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis natunensis Chasen

Chloropsis cochinchinensis natunensis Chasen, 1938, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, p. 7 — Bunguran Island, north Natuna Islands.

Natuna Islands.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis billitonis Chasen

Chloropsis cochinchinensis billitonis Chasen, 1937, Treubia, **16**, (2), p. 225 — Billiton Island.

Billiton Island.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis viridinucha (Sharpe)

Phyllornis viridinucha Sharpe, 1877, Ibis, p. 15 — Bintulu and Tagora, Sarawak.

Borneo.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis nigricollis (Vieillot)

Philemon nigricollis Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **27**, p. 431 — India and Cochinchina = Java.

Java.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis jerdoni (Blyth)

Phyllornis jerdoni Blyth, 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **13**, p. 392 — central India.

Peninsular India, south of Barodoi and Midnapore; Ceylon.

CHLOROPSIS AURIFRONS

Chloropsis aurifrons aurifrons (Temminck)

Phyllornis aurifrons Temminck, 1829, Pl. Col., livr. 81, pl. 484 — "Sumatra." Restricted to India: Cachar by Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1920, p. 8.

Himalayas and northeastern India, west to Garhwal, east to Assam and Burma.

Chloropsis aurifrons frontalis (Pelzeln)

Phyllornis frontalis Pelzeln, 1856, Akad.Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. classe, **20**, p. 157, pl. 2, fig. 1 — Goa, India.

Chloropsis aurifrons davidsoni, Stuart Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 8 — New name for *Turdus malabaricus* Gmelin.

Peninsular India, south to the Ah Palghat Gap.

Chloropsis aurifrons insularis Whistler and Kinnear

Chloropsis aurifrons insularis Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, p. 752 — Cotta, near Colombo, Ceylon.

Travancore and Ceylon.

Chloropsis aurifrons pridii Deignan

Chloropsis aurifrons pridii Deignan, 1946, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **108**, (12), p. 2 — Doi Angka, north Siam.

Southern Burma, south to Amherst; Karenni; northern Thailand, south to Tak in the West; northern and central Laos.

Chloropsis aurifrons inornata Kloss

Chloropsis aurifrons inornata Kloss, 1918, Ibis, p. 198 — Latbuakao and Koh-Lak, Siam.

Central and southeastern Thailand, Cambodia and Cochinchina.

Chloropsis aurifrons incompta Deignan

Chloropsis aurifrons incompta Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 14 — between Dalat and Ban Methuot, southern Annam.

South and central Annam; southern Laos; southwestern Thailand.

Chloropsis aufrifrons media (Bonaparte)

Phyllornis media Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 396 — Sumatra.

Sumatra.

CHLOROPSIS HARDWICKEI

Chloropsis hardwickei hardwickei Jardine and Selby

Chloropsis Hardwickii Jardine and Selby, 1830, Ill. Orn., **2**, Add., p. 1 — Nepal.

Himalaya from Simla, east to Burma, northern Thailand and northwestern Indo-China.

Chloropsis hardwickei malayana Robinson and Kloss

Chloropsis hardwickei malayana Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Journ. Fed. Malay St. Mus., **11**, p. 55 — Mt. Ijau, Perak.

Malaya.

Chloropsis hardwickei melliana Stresemann

Chloropsis hardwickii melliana Stresemann, 1923, Journ. f. Orn., p. 363 — Siu-hang, Kwangtung.

Southern China (Fukien to Yunnan) and northeastern Indochina, south to central Annam.

Chloropsis hardwickei lazulina (Swinhoe)

Phyllornis lazulina Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 255 — Hainan.

Hainan.

CHLOROPSIS VENUSTA

Chloropsis venusta (Bonaparte)

Phyllornis venusta Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 396 — Sumatra.

Sumatra.

Genus IRENA Horsfield

Irena Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc., **13**, pl. 1, p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Coracias puella* Latham.

Glauconympha Oberholser, 1917, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **7**, p. 539. Type, by original designation, *Irena* (*i. e. Muscicapa*) *cyanea* Begbie = *Irena malayensis* Moore.

Irenella Riley, 1927, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, p. 23. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Irena cyanogastra* Vigors.

IRENA PUELLA

Irena puella puella (Latham)

Coracias Puella Latham, 1790, Ind. Orn., **1**, p. 171 — India = Travancore.

Irena puella sikkimensis[1] Whistler and Kinnear, 1933, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, (3), p. 582 — Sukna, Darjeeling.

Southwestern and northwestern India, Burma, Thailand, Indo China.

---

[1] Southwestern Indian populations (1) are slightly smaller than northeastern Indian (2), while the birds from farther east (3) are intermediate (Adult males' wings: (1) 123–132; (2) 133–141; (3) 124–140); such small differences do not warrant subspecific recognition.

Irena puella malayensis Moore

Irena malayensis Moore, *in* Horsfield and Moore, 1859, Cat. Birds Mus. East Ind. Co., **1**, p. 274 — Malacca.

Malaya.

Irena puella criniger Sharpe

Irena criniger Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **3**, p. 267 — Borneo.

Glauconympha cyanea megacyanea Oberholser, 1917, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **7**, (17), p. 540 — Tuanku Island, Banjak Islands.

Irena puella bondi de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **92**, p. 34 — Tana Massa, Batu Islands.

Sumatra, Borneo and neighboring islands.

Irena puella turcosa Walden

Irena turcosa Walden, 1870, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), **5**, p. 417 — Java.

Java.

Irena puella tweeddalei Sharpe

Irena tweeddalii Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **3**, p. 268 — Balábac.

Philippine Islands: Paláwan, Balábac, Calamianes Islands.

IRENA CYANOGASTER

Irena cyanogaster cyanogaster Vigors

Irena cyanogastra Vigors, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 97 — Manilla.

Luzón, Polillo.

Irena cyanogaster ellae Steere

Irena Ellae Steere, 1890, List Birds and Mam. Steere Exp., p. 18 — Catbalogan, Sámar.

Sámar, Leyte.

Irena cyanogaster melanochlamys Sharpe

Irena melanochlamys Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **3**, p. 266 — Basilan.

Philippine Islands: Basilan.

Irena cyanogaster hoogstraali Rand

Irena cyanogaster hoogstraali Rand, 1948, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicaga), **31**, (25), p. 203 — Burungkot, Upi Municipality, Cotabato Prov., Mindanao.

Philippine Islands: Mindanao.

FAMILY LANIIDAE

AUSTIN L. RAND[1]

cf. Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Faun., **1**, p. 414–455.
—, 1921, *op. cit.*, **3**, Heft 17, p. 2130–2132.
— and Steinbacher, 1934, *op. cit.*, Ergänzungsband, p. 210–221.
Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 597–639.
Bannerman, 1939, Birds Trop. W. Afr., **5**, p. 352–448 (West African forms).
Chapin, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75 B** (Birds Belgian Congo, pt. 4), p. 12–96.
Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1955, Birds E. and N. E. Afr., **2**, p. 568–641 (E. African forms).
Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 95–115.

SUBFAMILY PRIONOPINAE[2]

GENUS EUROCEPHALUS SMITH

Eurocephalus Smith, 1836, Rep. Exp. Centr. Afr., App., p. 52. Type, by monotypy, *E. anguitimens* Smith.

cf. Zedlitz, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 46–50.
Macdonald, 1940, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **60**, p. 71–72.

EUROCEPHALUS RÜPPELLI

Eurocephalus rüppelli Bonaparte

Eurocephalus rüppelli Bonaparte, 1853, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, **5**, p. 440 — White Nile, Shoa.

Eurocephalus anguitimens erlangeri Zedlitz, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 58 — Dire Daua, Abyssinia.

Eurocephalus anguitimens deckeni Zedlitz, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 58 — Afgoi, S. Somaliland.

Eurocephalus anguitimens fischeri Zedlitz, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 58 — Udjiri Swamp [= Ndjiri, west of Kilimanjaro].

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: James P. Chapin, Herbert G. Deignan, Herbert Friedmann, Erwin Stresemann.

[2] The following genera included in Prionopidae in Sharpe's "Hand-List" have been transferred as follows:

Grallina to Grallinidae
Hemipus and *Tephrodornis* to Campephagidae
Fraseria, *Pitohui* (including *Rhectes*, *Pseudorhectes* and *Melanorhectes*), *Colluricincla*, *Myiolestes* (including *Pinarolestes*, part), and *Clytorhynchus* to Muscicapidae
Platylophus to Corvidae
Hypocolius to Bombycillidae
Horizorhinus to Timaliidae or Muscicapidae

For discussion of included genera see Mayr, 1943, Ibis, p. 216–218.

Eurocephalus anguitimens böhmi Zedlitz, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 58 — Unijamanga, Langenburg, northeast of Lake Nyasa (Zedlitz, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 49).

Southern Sudan, Abyssinia and Somaliland south through northern Uganda and northern and eastern Kenya and central and eastern Tanganyika Territory.

EUROCEPHALUS ANGUITIMENS

Eurocephalus anguitimens Smith

Eurocephalus anguitimens Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., App., p. 52 — "between Latakoo and the Tropic."

Eastern and northern Transvaal and Southern Rhodesia, west through Bechuanaland to South West Africa.

GENUS PRIONOPS VIEILLOT

Prionops Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 41. Type, by monotypy, "Le Geoffroy" of Levaillant = *Lanius plumatus* Shaw.

Sigmodus Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 365. Type, by monotypy, *Sigmodus caniceps* Bp.

Knestrometopon Neumann, 1920, Journ. f. Orn., **68**, p. 77. Type, by original designation, *Sigmodus scopifrons* Peters.

Phaidrometopon Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 248. Type, by original designation, *Sigmodus scopifrons* Peters.

Eressornis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 248. Type, by original designation, *Sigmodus retzii* (Wahlberg).

cf. Friedmann, 1937, U. S. Nat. Mus., Bull. **153**, p. 315–322 (northeast African forms).

Vincent, 1952, Check List Birds S. Afr., p. 90 (South African forms).

PRIONOPS PLUMATA

Prionops plumata plumata (Shaw)

Lanius plumatus Shaw, 1809, Gen. Zool., **7**, p. 292 — Senegal.

Prionops plumatus haussarum Hartert, 1921, Novit. Zool., **28**, p. 126 — Farniso near Kano.

Senegal to Nigeria.

Prionops plumata adamauae Reichenow

Prionops poliocephalus adamauae Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 95 — Faro and upper Benue in Adamaua; "type" labeled "Kontscha," according to Bannerman, *supra*, p. 342.

Plains of Adamawa, northern Cameroon.

Prionops plumata concinnata Sundevall[1]

Prionops concinnatus Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 7, p. 130 — Rozeres ad Nilum (lat. 12°).

Prionops concinnata ochracea Lynes, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 18 — Nahud, western Kordofan.

Northeastern Cameroon and east through the northern Ubangi-Shari and Belgian Congo (Uele) and Kordofan, to the southern half of the Sudan, northwestern Abyssinia (west of Lake Tana) and northern Uganda, intergrading with the next in western Lake Tana area and in extreme southeastern Sudan.

Prionops plumata cristata Rüppell

Prionops (*Lanius*) *cristatus* Rüppell, 1836, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., p. 30, pl. 12, fig. 2 — coast at Massowa.

Prionops cristata omoensis Neumann, 1905, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, p. 216 — Omo River between Malo and Koscha.

Eritrea and parts of Abyssinia (across central, southwest, and to central south in the juniper woods near Yavello) to extreme southeastern Sudan, and the Mt. Elgon area. Intergrades with the next race in eastern Abyssinia.

Prionops plumata melanoptera Sharpe

Prionops melanoptera Sharpe, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, p. 46 — Fer Libah [= Fer Liban], Somaliland.

British Somaliland and eastern Abyssinia (Harar) and adjacent Italian Somaliland (Haud area), intergrading gradually southward with the next, smaller race.

Prionops plumata vinaceigularis[2] Richmond

Prionops vinaceigularis Richmond, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 162 — plains east of Mount Kilimanjaro.

Extreme south central Abyssinia (thorn scrub in Mega-Yavello area), Juba River area, and arid plains of northern and eastern Kenya.

Prionops plumata angolica Grote

Prionops poliocephala angolica Grote, 1939, Orn. Monatsb., **47**, p. 182 — Malange (Malandje), north Angola.

Central southern Kenya (Nairobi and Escarpment area to Tsavo), southern Uganda (Ankole), northwestern Tanganyika, and from Ruanda and Lake Tanganyika across the southern Belgian Congo and most of Northern Rhodesia to Angola and South West Africa (Ovamboland).

---

[1] *P. martensi* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

[2] *P. intermedia* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Prionops plumata poliocephala[1] (Stanley)

Lanius poliocephalus Stanley, 1814, *in* Salt's Voyage to Abyssinia, London, App., p. 50 — no locality = Mozambique (see Neumann, 1905, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, p. 217–218).

Eastern and central Tanganyika Territory south to Portuguese East Africa, Zululand and Transvaal, intergrading westward with the preceding, larger race.

PRIONOPS POLIOLOPHA

Prionops poliolopha Fischer and Reichenow

Prionops poliolophus Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 180 — Lake Naivasha, Kenya.

Central and southwestern Kenya to central western Tanganyika.

PRIONOPS CANICEPS

Prionops caniceps caniceps (Bonaparte)

Sigmodus caniceps Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 365 —West Africa = Boutry [Butré] River, Gold Coast (see Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., [Bremen], p. 105].

Sierre Leone to Togoland.

Prionops caniceps harterti (Neumann)

Sigmodus caniceps harterti Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 70 — Degama, southern Nigeria.

Southern Nigeria.

Prionops caniceps rufiventris (Bonaparte)

Sigmodus rufiventris Bonaparte, 1853, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), p. 441 — Mozambique; error = Gabon (see Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., [Bremen], p. 105.

Cameroon to the lower and middle Congo and the Ubangi River.

Prionops caniceps mentalis (Sharpe)

Sigmodus mentalis Sharpe, 1884, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **17**, p. 425 — Sassa (in Azande country; see Chapin, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75 B**, p. 89).

Eastern and southern Belgian Congo (from the Uele to the central Kasai areas), and east to western Uganda (Bugoma).

PRIONOPS ALBERTI

Prionops alberti Schouteden

Prionops alberti Schouteden, 1933, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **24**, p. 211 — summit of Mt. Mikeno, 4,400 m., Kivu District.

---

[1] *P. talacoma* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Mountains above 4,500 feet in eastern Belgian Congo, from west of Lake Edward and the western Kivu Volcanoes southward to west of Lake Tanganyika.

PRIONOPS RETZII

Prionops retzii neumanni (Zedlitz)

Sigmodus retzii neumanni Zedlitz, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 51 — Fanole.

South Italian Somaliland.

Prionops retzii graculina Cabanis

Prionops graculinus Cabanis, 1868, Journ. f. Orn., **16**, p. 412, pl. 3 — Mombasa (see Finsch and Hartlaub, 1870, Vög. Ost. Afr., p. 368).

Kenya Colony (inland to Nairobi and Kavirondo) and northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

Prionops retzii tricolor Gray

Prionops tricolor G. R. Gray, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 45 — Tete.

Tanganyika Territory from about the Pangani River south to southern Portuguese East Africa, Mashonaland, Nyasaland, and most of Northern Rhodesia.

Prionops retzii intermedia (Neumann)

Sigmodus retzii intermedius Neumann, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 90 — Mwanza, Lake Victoria.

Area south of Lake Victoria in Tanganyika Territory.

Prionops retzii nigricans (Neumann)

Sigmodus retzii nigricans Neumann, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 90 — Malange, north of Quanza, Angola.

From the north end of Lake Tanganyika across the southern Belgian Congo to northern Northern Rhodesia and Angola, intergrading with *tricolor* and *retzii*.

Prionops retzii retzii Wahlberg

Prionops retzii Wahlberg, 1856, Ofv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **13**, p. 174 — ad flumen Doughe, *i. e.* Okavango River.

Northeastern Transvaal, southwestern Southern Rhodesia, northern Bechuanaland and South West Africa.

PRIONOPS GABELA

Prionops gabela Rand

Prionops gabela Rand, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **39**, p. 43 — Gabela, 15 km. south, Angola.

Known only from the type locality.

PRIONOPS SCOPIFRONS

Prionops scopifrons keniensis (van Someren)

Sigmodus scopifrons keniensis van Someren, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 80 — Meru, N. E. Mt. Kenia.

Country north and east of Mt. Kenya to the Karoli Mts. and the upper Juba River.

Prionops scopifrons kirki (Sclater)

Sigmodus scopifrons kirki Sclater, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 92 — Lamu.

Coastal Kenya from Lamu south to northeastern Tanganyika Territory, intergrading southward with the next race.

Prionops scopifrons scopifrons (Peters)

Sigmodus scopifrons Peters, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 422 — Mozambique.

Southeastern Tanganyika Territory, Portuguese East Africa, and extreme eastern Southern Rhodesia (Melsetter).

Subfamily MALACONOTINAE

Genus LANIOTURDUS Waterhouse

Lanioturdus Waterhouse, 1838, in Alexander, Exped. Int. Afr., **2**, App., p. 264. Type, by monotypy, *Lanioturdus torquatus* Waterhouse.

cf. Roberts, 1948, Birds S. Afr., p. 309.

LANIOTURDUS TORQUATUS

Lanioturdus torquatus Waterhouse

Lanioturdus torquatus Waterhouse, 1838, in Alexander, Exped. Int. Afr., App., p. 264 — Bull's Mouth Pass, Boschman Land [inland from Walvis Bay].

Damaraland, north to southern Angola.

Genus NILAUS Swainson

Nilaüs Swainson, 1827, Zool. Journ., **3**, (1828), p. 162. Type, by original designation, *Lanius capensis* Shaw, 1811 [= *Lanius brubru* Latham, 1801].

NILAUS AFER

Nilaus afer afer (Latham)

Lanius afer Latham, 1801, Ind. Orn., Suppl., p. 19 — Senegal.

Nilaus afer erythreae Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 361 — Ailet, Erythrea.

From Senegal south to Ghana (Accra) and Nigeria (only a winter visitor in the north) and east through the Lake Chad area to the Sudan (north to Berber) and central Eritrea south to Northern Abyssinia (south of Lake Tana), Uganda (north of Lake Victoria) and Sudan (Bahr-el-Ghazal at Yambio).

Nilaus afer camerunensis Neumann

Nilaus afer camerunensis Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 364 — Yaunde, south Cameroon.

From southern Cameroon (Tibati Plateau, Ngaundere and Yaunde through the Ubangi-Shari and the northern Belgian Congo (Upper Uele District) to the north end of Lake Albert.

Nilaus afer hilgerti Neumann

Nilaus afer hilgerti Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 362 — Kassam River, eastern Abyssinia.

Central Abyssinia from Upper Awash (Hawash) River of Shoa to Lake Zwai.

Nilaus afer minor Sharpe

Nilaus minor Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 479 — Milmil, Sibbe, The Haud, Okoto; type locality restricted to Milmil by Neumann, 1907.

Nilaus afer erlangeri Hilgert, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 63 — Mane River, southern Somaliland.

From southern Eritrea (southern Danakil area) south through Somaliland, eastern Abyssinia (Harrar, Bale) and southern Abyssinia (west to Lake Rudolf); extreme southeastern Sudan (Natoporoputh Hills); northern and eastern Kenya (west to Turkwell and Lake Baringo, Chandler's Falls, and east of the highlands south to Tsavo-Voi area).

Nilaus afer massaicus Neumann

Nilaus afer massaicus Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 363 — Donje Erok, Kenya.

Nilaus minor ruwenzorii Bannerman, 1923, Ibis, p. 698 — Mokia, 3,400 feet., S. E. Ruwenzori.

Southwestern Kenya (Donje Erok, Ngong Hills to Mara River), central and western extreme northern Tanganyika (Kilimanjaro, Mawanza), and west to the eastern edge of Ruanda, Ruwenzori, Lake Edward, and southwestern Lake Albert.

Nilaus afer nigritemporalis Reichenow

Nilaus nigritemporalis Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 36, 218 — East Africa = Ngome in Unyamwezi, Tanganyika Territory (Shelley, 1912, Birds Afr., **5**, p. 462).

Nilaus afer brevialatus Grote, 1938, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, p. 11 — Magogoni on Ruvu [= Pangani River], Tanganyika Terr.

Nilaus nigrotemporalis occidentalis White, 1946, Ibis, p. 206 — Balovale, Northern Rhodesia.

From central northern Tanganyika Territory (Unyamwezi and Ugogo Districts) south through Mozambique except the extreme south, and westward to Southern Rhodesia (northern Mashonaland), extreme eastern northern Angola (Calunda) and southern Belgian Congo (Katanga, Marungu, and the Kasai).

Nilaus afer brubru (Latham)

Lanius brubru Latham, 1801, Ind. Orn. Suppl., p. xx — interior of Cape of Good Hope [= Orange River *ex* Levaillant]; restricted to Goodhouse, Orange River, by Macdonald, 1957, Contr. Orn. Western S. Afr., p. 116.

Northwestern Cape Province and Orange River north to Transvaal, southern Mashonaland, northern Bechuanaland, and west to South West Africa and southern Angola (Mossamedes; coastal Benguela), where it intergrades with *affinis*.

Nilaus afer solivagus Clancey

Nilaus afer solivagus Clancey, 1958, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **78**, p. 75 — Lubuli Police Camp, near Nsoko, southeastern Swaziland.

Locally in thornveld of high interior of Natal, in Zululand, Swaziland and extreme southern Mozambique (no specimens seen).

Nilaus afer affinis Bocage

Nilaus affinis Barboza du Bocage, 1878, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, **6**, p. 204, 213 — Caconda, Angola.

Central highlands of Angola, from Duque de Braganza and the Kwango River south to central Benguela.

GENUS DRYOSCOPUS[1] BOIE

Dryoscopus Boie, 1826, Isis von Oken, col. 973. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius cubla* Shaw.

Chaunonotus Gray, 1837, Mag. Nat. Hist., n. s., **1**, p. 487 (subgen.). Type, by monotypy, *Thamnophilus sabini* Gray.

---

[1] *Dryoscopus thamnophilus* Cab. af Sharpe's "Hand-list" is an artifact; see Stresemann, 1924, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, p. 47. *Dryoscopus atrialatus* Cassin, is also an artifact; see de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **109**, p. 220.

DRYOSCOPUS PRINGLII

Dryoscopus pringlii Jackson

Dryoscopus pringlii Jackson, 1893, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, p. 3 — Mauungu Wilderness and between Tsavo and Kufumika, Eastern Africa.

Southern Italian Somaliland south through northern Kenya and Jubaland to N.Waso Nyiro and Teita Districts and to northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

DRYOSCOPUS GAMBENSIS

Dryoscopus gambensis gambensis (Lichtenstein)

Lanius gambensis Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl., zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 48 — Senegambia.

Dryoscopus gambensis sextus Grote, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, (5), p. 39 — Bosum, Neukamerun [= French Equatorial Africa].

Senegal to northern and eastern Cameroon, French Congo, and Gaboon.

Dryoscopus gambensis congicus Sharpe

Dryoscopus congicus Sharpe, 1901, Ibis, p. 39 — Condé, Portuguese Congo.

The Lower Congo River area from Boma and Portuguese Congo to Stanley Pool and Kwamouth area; also reported from Kwango River.

Dryoscopus gambensis malzacii (Heuglin)

Malaconotus malzacii Heuglin, 1871, Orn. Nord-Ost Afr., **1**, p. 457 — "Lande der Schir-Neger" on Upper White Nile.

Dryoscopus malzacii nyansae Neumann, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 412 — Kavirondo and Uganda.

Ubangi-Shari and the Northern Congo (Uele) to Sudan except the extreme east, Uganda south to Lake Albert area and north end of Lake Victoria, western Kenya (to Laikipia), and northern Kenya intergrading with the next race in Marsabit and Moyale.

Dryoscopus gambensis erythreae Neumann

Dryoscopus malzacii erythreae Neumann, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 412 — Salamona, Eritrea.

Extreme eastern Sudan (from Sennar to Boma Hills) eastward over Abyssinia to Eritrea.

Dryoscopus gambensis erwini Sassi

Dryoscopus gambensis erwini Sassi, 1923, Orn. Monatsb., **31**, p. 109 — forest west of Lake Tanganyika, 2,000 meters.

Eastern Belgian Congo from Lake Edward area to the highlands northwest of Lake Tanganyika, intergrading with *malzacii* in southern Uganda (Semliki area and Ankole) and northwestern Tanganyika Territory.

DRYOSCOPUS CUBLA

Dryoscopus cubla affinis (Gray)

Hapalophus affinis Gray, 1837, Mag. Nat. Hist. (Paris), n. s., **1**, p. 489 — Zanzibar.

Coastal region of East Africa from Juba River to Dar-es-Salaam; also Zanzibar Island and Lamu Island.

Dryoscopus cubla nairobiensis Rand

Dryoscopus cubla nairobiensis Rand, 1958, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **39**, p. 89 — Nairobi, Kenya, 5,400 ft. alt.

Central Kenya (Mt. Kenya area, Nairobi area and Ukamba) to Kilimanjaro and southward in central Tanganyika Territory to Kilosa.

Dryoscopus cubla hamatus Hartlaub[1]

Dryoscopus hamatus Hartlaub, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 106 — Kaseh [= Tabora], Tanganyika Territory.

The south and east shores of Lake Victoria south to the Zambezi in Portuguese East Africa, and west through the southern half of Belgian Congo and most of Northern Rhodesia to northern and central Angola.

Dryoscopus cubla chapini Clancey

Dryoscopus cubla chapini Clancey, 1954, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, p. 86 — Newington, eastern Transvaal Lowveld (25° 45′ S., 31° 35′ E.), South Africa.

Beira south to southern Portuguese East Africa and east to Transvaal and eastern Southern Rhodesia.

Dryoscopus cubla okavangensis Roberts

Dryoscopus cubla okavangensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 31 — Maun, Ngamiland.

Northern Bechuanaland (and probably adjacent Rhodesia), southern Angola and South West Africa.

Dryoscopus cubla cubla (Shaw)

Lanius cubla Shaw, 1809, Gen. Zool., **7**, pt. 2, p. 328 — Knysna, *ex* Levaillant.

Natal to Cape Province.

---

[1] *D. occidentalis* Neum. of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

DRYOSCOPUS SENEGALENSIS

Dryoscopus senegalensis (Hartlaub)[1]

Sigelus senegalensis Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr. [Bremen], p. 112 — "Senegal"; probably = Gabon.

Dryoscopus senegalensis var. *camerunensis* Reichenow, 1903, Vög. Afr., **2**, p. 592 — Bipindi, Cameroon.

Dryoscopus senegalensis var. *grisescens* Reichenow, 1903, Vög. Afr., **2**, p. 592 —Victoria and Jaunde, Cameroon.

Southern Nigeria (Oyo Province) to the lower Congo River and eastward across the Belgian Congo to the upper Uele, the Semliki Valley and the Elila River near the north end of Lake Tanganyika, and into Uganda in the Bwamba Valley.

DRYOSCOPUS ANGOLENSIS

Dryoscopus angolensis boydi Bannerman

Dryoscopus angolensis cameroonensis Bannerman, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, p. 105 — Cameroon Mountain.

Dryoscopus angolensis boydi Bannerman, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 6 — new name for *D. a. cameroonensis* Bannerman, 1915 (not *D. senegalensis camerunensis* Reichenow, 1903).

British and French Cameroon and probably French Congo (Mbaika).

Dryoscopus angolensis angolensis Hartlaub

Dryoscopus angolensis Hartlaub, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 111 — Bembe, Loanda Province.

Lower Congo River and northern Angola south to the Amboim district.

Dryoscopus angolensis nandensis Sharpe

Dryoscopus nandensis Sharpe, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, p. 28 — Nandi, 6,500 feet, western Kenya Colony.

Dryoscopus adolfi-friederici Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, p. 160 — "Ronssoro" = Ruwenzori.

Eastern Belgian Congo (from upper Uele south to Manyema District); also in southern Sudan (Imatong Mts.), Uganga in the Mpanga Forest, and in Kenya in the north Kavirondo-Elgon area.

Dryoscopus angolensis kungwensis Moreau

Dryoscopus angolensis kungwensis Moreau, 1941, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **61**, p. 45 — Nganja, Kungwe Mt.

Kungwe-Mahare area on the east side of Lake Tanganyika.

---

[1] *Dryoscopus tricolor* Cab. and Reich., 1877, of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is also a synonym.

DRYOSCOPUS SABINI

Dryoscopus sabini sabini (Gray)

Thamnophilus sabini Gray, 1831, Zool. Misc., **1**, p. 7 — Sierra Leone (see Gray, 1837, Mag. Nat. Hist., **1**, n. s., p. 487).

Sierra Leone to southern Nigeria.

Dryoscopus sabini melanoleucus (J. and E. Verreaux)

Hapalophus melanoleucus J. and E.Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), (2), **3**, p. 312 — Gaboon.

Cameroon and Gaboon to Kwango River on the Angola-Congo border and the Kasai and east to the Ituri Forest.

GENUS TCHAGRA[1] LESSON

Tchagra Lesson, 1831, Traité d'Orn., p. 373. Type, by virtual tautonomy, "le Tchagra" Levaillant = *Thamnophilus tchagra* Vieillot (see Sclater, in Shelley's Birds Afr., **5**, p. 361, 380).

Rhodophoneus Heuglin, 1871, Orn. Nord-Ost. Afr., **1**, p. 462. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius cruentus* Ehrenberg.

Antichromus Richmond, 1899, Auk, **16**, p. 187, new name for *Bocagia* Shelley, 1894 (not *Bocageia* Girard, 1893, for a genus of mollusks). Type, by subsequent designation (Shelley, 1896, Birds Afr., **1**, p. 55), *Telephonus minutus* Hartlaub.

Tschagroides Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 248. Type, by original designation, *Telephonus australis* Smith.

Orthotchagra Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 31. "A new name for *Telophonus* or *Telephonus*, a printing error for *Telophorus* of earlier date, genotype *Lanius senegalus* Linn."

TCHAGRA MINUTA

Tchagra minuta minuta (Hartlaub)

Telephonus minutus Hartlaub, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 292 — Ashantee.

Sierre Leone south to the Lower Congo and east through the northern Congo to southern Sudan (Lake No) and southwestern Abyssinia, and south in eastern Africa (except the coastal area) through Kenya and Uganda to Morogoro and Kigoma in central Tanganyika Territory and Ruanda and Manyema in eastern Belgian Congo.

Tchagra minuta reichenowi (Neumann)

Telephonus reichenowi Neumann, 1900, Journ. f. Orn., **48**, p. 120 — Pangani, Dar-es-Salam, Kissaki.

---

[1] *Pomatorhynchus* of Sharpe's "Hand-list".

Coastlands of East Africa, from Lamu in Kenya to northeastern Tanganyika, intergrading with *anchietae* southward.

Tchagra minuta anchietae (Bocage)

Telephonus anchietae Barboza du Bocage, 1870, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, **2**, p. 344 — Pungo Andongo.

Southern Tanganyika Territory south to Gazaland and west through the southern Belgian Congo and northern Northern Rhodesia to Angola.

TCHAGRA SENEGALA

Tchagra senegala cucullata (Temminck)

Lanius cucullatus Temminck, 1840, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, **4**, p. 600 — "Andalusia" [but perhaps Morocco].

Telephonus senegalus meinertzhageni Payn, 1945, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **66**, p. 15 — Ain Mokra, 40 kilometers west of Bone, northeastern Algeria.

Coastal region of Morocco from the Sous River north to Tangier, then eastward through Algeria to Tunisia in the coastal region, south to probably the Tellian Atlas.

Tchagra senegala remigialis (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Telephonus remigialis Hartlaub and Finsch, 1870, Vög. Ost. Afr., p. 340 — "Abyssinia," probably Upper Blue Nile, according to Sclater, *in* Shelley, 1912, Birds Afr., **5**, p. 370.

Central Sudan east to the Red Sea Province, and south to about latitude 10° N. west of the Nile.

Tchagra senegala percivali (Ogilvie-Grant)

Telephonus percivali Ogilvie-Grant, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. L = 50 — Arabia; "type" from Al Milah, north of Aden, according to Sclater, 1912, in Shelley, Birds Afr., **5**, p. 373.

Southern Arabia, from Asir Tihama through Yemen to the north of the Aden Protectorate, usually between 4,000 and 7,000 feet.

Tchagra senegala notha (Reichenow)

Pomatorhynchus nothus Reichenow, 1920, Journ. f. Orn., **68**, p. 399 — Lake Chad district = Lower Shari River, Grote, 1924, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, p. 508.

Tschagra senegala chadensis Bannerman, 1922, Rev. Zool. Afr., 9, p. 355 — Yo, Lake Chad.

Tchagra senegala timbuktana Bates, 1932, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, p. 74 — Timbuktu, French Sudan.

The Lake Chad area east to Damergu and in the Timbuktu area.

Tchagra senegala senegala (Linnaeus)

Lanius senegalus Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 137 — Senegal[1].

Senegal to northern Sierra Leone, Fouta Jallon, and the French Sudan as far as the upper Niger River (Ké Massina, Bamoka, and Mopti area).

Tchagra senegala pallida (Neumann)

Telophonus senegalus pallidus Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 375 — Accra, Gold Coast.

From interior Ivory Coast (Béoumi) and the Upper Volta (Fadan-Gurma, Falmé, Yelwa) north to about 12° N. and east through the Gold Coast (Ghana) to Nigeria (except the extreme north), to northern Cameroon, and the Ubangi River area.

Tchagra senegala camerunensis (Neumann)

Telophonus senegalus camerunensis Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 375 —Yaunde, Cameroon.

Cameroon (Yaunde, Ngaundere, Bafia), and east to the Bahr el Ghazal, Uele, extreme southern Sudan (Torit) and northern Uganda, intergrading south and east with *armena*.

Tchagra senegala habessinica[2] (Ehrenberg)

Lanii senegalii var. minor *habessinica* Ehrenberg, 1833, *in* Hemprich and Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys., sig. e — Abyssinia coastlands.

Telephonus senegalus erlangeri Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 373 — Abaya Lake.

Telephonus senegalus mülleri Zedlitz, 1910, Journ. f. Orn., **58**, p. 798 — Middle Mareb River-Tacazze area, Eritrean-Abyssinian border.

Tschagra senegala sudanensis Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, 1918, Ibis, p. 638 — Mongalla.

Tschagra senegala warsangliensis Clarke, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 50 — Mush Haled, Warsangli country, eastern Somaliland.

Eastern Sudan (Upper Nile province except for Torit area), Abyssinia, Eritrea and British Somaliland.

Tchagra senegala armena (Oberholser)

Pomatorhynchus senegalus armenus Oberholser, 1906, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **30**, p. 809 — Taveta, British East Africa.

---

[1] *Lanius erythropterus* Shaw, 1809, is a synonym.

[2] *blanfordi* Sharpe, 1882, of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is also a synonym.

Southern Uganda (where it intergrades with *camerunensis*), western and central Kenya (intergrading with the coastal *orientalis*) southward through Tanganyika Territory to Northern Rhodesia, and through the eastern and southern Belgian Congo to the Kasai district.

Tchagra senegala orientalis (Cabanis)

Pomatorhynchus orientalis Cabanis, 1869, *in* von der Decken's Reisen Ost Afr., **3**, p. 27 — Mombasa.

Telophonus senegalus catholeucus Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 377 — Karo Lola, S. Somaliland.

Harpolestes senegalus mozambicus van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 103 — Lumbo, northern Mozambique.

Coastal areas of eastern Africa from southern Somaliland and Juba River south to lower Zambesi Valley (intergrading inland with *armena*).

Tchagra senegala confusa (van Someren)

Harpolestes senegalus confusus van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 113 — Umfalosi, Zululand; new name for *T. erythropterus* Neumann and authors, not *Lanius erythropterus* Shaw.

Gazaland and eastern Transvaal to Natal and Eastern Cape Province.

Tchagra senegala kalahari (Roberts)

Orthotchagra senegala kalahari Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 31 — Mabeleapudi, Ngamiland.

Ngamiland and southern Rhodesia to South West Africa and southern Angola, intergrading with *rufofusca* in central Angola.

Tchagra senegala rufofusca (Neumann)

Telophonus senegalus rufofuscus Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 376 — N'gungo in Nord-Bailundu, Angola.

Central Angola, north to the middle Congo River: Gamboma in French Congo, Stanley Pool area, and Cabinda; intergrading with *armena* in the Kasai.

TCHAGRA TCHAGRA

Tchagra tchagra tchagra (Vieillot)

Thamnophilus tchagra Vieillot, 1816, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **3**, p. 317 — "Senegal . . . to Cafferland" = Gamtoos River, *ex* Levaillant.

Southern Cape Province.

Tchagra tchagra natalensis (Reichenow)

Pomatorhynchus tschagra var. *natalensis* Reichenow, 1903, Vög. Afr., **2**, p. 544 — Natal = Durban, Umgeni.

Eastern Cape Province through the littoral of Natal to Swaziland and eastern Transvaal.

TCHAGRA AUSTRALIS

Tchagra australis ussheri (Sharpe)

Laniarius ussheri Sharpe, 1882, in Layard's Birds So. Afr., p. 397 — no locality given; "type" from Volta River, Gold Coast, Gadow, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **8**, p. 124.

Sierra Leone to southwestern Nigeria (near Lagos).

Tchagra australis emini (Reichenow)

Telephonus australis emini Reichenow, 1893, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, p. 60 — Bukoba, west of Lake Victoria.

Pomatorhynchus australis frater Reichenow, 1902, Journ. f. Orn., **50**, p. 258 — Lower Guinea from Cameroon to Loango; "type" from Bangwa, Cameroon according to Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 626.

Pomatorhynchus australis var. *kiwuensis* Reichenow, 1910, Wiss. Ergeb. Deutsche Centr. Afr. Exped., 1907–8, **3**, Zool. l, p. 310 (in text) — Kissenji, Lake Kivu.

Calabar Province of southern Nigeria to the lower Congo River (Ngombe) and east through the northern Belgian Congo, southern Bahr el Ghazal and Uele districts to extreme southern Sudan, Uganda (north and west shore of Lake Victoria), extreme northwestern Tanganyika Territory (west shore Lake Victoria), Ruanda, the east side of Lake Kivu, and the Manyema.

Tchagra australis minor (Reichenow)

Telephonus minor Reichenow, 1887, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, p. 64 — Kagehi, Mwanza District, Tanganyika Territory.

Telophonus australis dohertyi Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 370 — Escarpment, Kikuyu.

From central Kenya (Elgeyo, Laikipia and Mt. Kenya area) and western Kilimanjaro area south and west to Tabora and Mwanza districts of northwestern Tanganyika Territory.

Tchagra australis littoralis (van Someren)

Harpalestes australis littoralis van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, p. 102 — Changamwe, Kenya.

Tschagroides congener tongensis Roberts, 1931, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **14**, p. 240 — Manaba, north Zululand.

From coastal Kenya (Sokoke) south to Natal (northeastern Zululand) and inland to Amani and Kilosa in Tanganyika Terr., the lower Zambesi (Tete) and adjacent Southern Rhodesia (Sabi River).

Tchagra australis congener (Reichenow)

Pomatorhynchus australis congener Reichenow, 1902, Journ. f. Orn., **50**, p. 258 — Niassa area; "type" from Neu-Helgoland, Songea District, Tanganyika Territory, according to Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 626.

Central southern Tanganyika Territory (Iringa, Songea area) to Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia (but not the Ndola area, nor the extreme south).

Tchagra australis australis (Smith)

Melaconotus australis A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., p. 44 — north of Kurrichaine.

Tschagroides australis rhodesiensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 31 — Kabulabula, Chobe River.

Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia, and eastern Bechuanaland (Gaberones in the south to Chobe River in the north).

Tchagra australis damarensis (Reichenow)

Pomatorhynchus australis damarensis Reichenow, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 120 —Windhuk, S.W. Africa.

From central Bechuanaland (Lake Ngami area to Kuke) west to South West Africa.

Tchagra australis ansorgei (Neumann)

Harpolestes australis ansorgei Neumann, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 53 — Pungo Andongo, northern Angola.

Western Angola (from Luanda to Mossamedes).

Tchagra australis souzae (Bocage)

Telephonus souzae Barboza du Bocage, 1892, Jorn. Sci. Nat. Math. Phys. Lisboa (2): **2**, p. 263 — Quindumbo [= Chindumbo], Angola.

Central Angola (Bailundo) north, perhaps to the lower Congo, and east through the southern Belgian Congo to the upper Katanga, and extreme northern Northern Rhodesia (Ndola).

TCHAGRA JAMESI

Tchagra jamesi jamesi (Shelley)

Telephonus jamesi Shelley, 1885, Ibis, p. 403, pl. 10, fig. 2 — Somaliland; "type" from Goolis Mts., Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 630.

Telophonus jamesi kismayensis Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 369 — Kismayu, Lower Juba River.

British Somaliland and eastern Abyssinia south to Tsavo-Voi area of Kenya (but not the Kenya coastal area about Manda-Lamu Island), inland to northern Guaso Nyiro and across Turkwell in northern Kenya to northeastern Uganda (Karamoja); extreme southeastern Sudan (Natoporoputh Hills) and southern Abyssinia (Lake Rudolph-Lake Abaya area).

Tchagra jamesi mandana (Neumann)

Telephonus jamesi mandanus Neumann, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 183 — Manda Island.

Manda and Lamu Islands and the immediately adjacent coast of Kenya.

TCHAGRA CRUENTA

Tchagra cruenta cruenta (Ehrenberg)

Lanius cruentus Ehrenberg, 1828, *in* Hemprich and Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys. sig. c (1833), pl. 3 (1828) — Arkiko near Massawa.

Rhodophoneus cruentus kordofanicus Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, 1918, Ibis, p. 633 — Ogayeh Wells, western Kordofan.

Extreme southeastern Egypt (Gebel Elba) south to southern Eritrea and north-central Abyssinia (Shoa) and west across the Sudan to Kordofan.

Tchagra cruenta hilgerti (Neumann)

Pelicinius cruentus hilgerti Neumann, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, p. 182 — Sheikh Hussein, Somaliland.

French and British Somaliland and southern Abyssinia (west to southern Shoa and Arussi–Gallaland) south through Jubaland and northern Kenya (west nearly to Lake Rudolf) intergrading (or hybridizing) with the next form in the N.Waso Nyiro and also the Tsavo area of eastern Kenya.

Tchagra cruenta cathemagmena (Reichenow)

Laniarius cathemagmenus Reichenow, 1887, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, p. 63 — Loeru.

Tsavo area of Kenya and the southeastern shores of Lake Victoria southward to Kilosa area in eastern Tanganyika Territory.

GENUS **LANIARIUS** VIEILLOT

Laniarius Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 41. Type, by monotypy, "Gonolek" Buffon = *Lanius barbarus* Linnaeus[1].

Diplophoneus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 245. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius ferrugineus* Gmelin.

cf. Hall, 1954, Ibis, p. 343–355 (*L. ferrugineus*).

---

[1] *Pelicinius* Boie, 1826, type *L. barbarus* Gm., often misused in the past, is a synonym.

LANIARIUS RUFICEPS

Laniarius ruficeps ruficeps (Shelley)

Dryoscopus ruficeps Shelley, 1885, Ibis, p. 402, pl. 10 — Somaliland; type from Burao, 70 miles south of Berbera (Shelley, 1912, Birds Afr., **5**, p. 299).

British Somaliland.

Laniarius ruficeps rufinuchalis (Sharpe)

Dryoscopus rufinuchalis Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 479 — Dabulli and Tooloo Duroo [in about lat. 7°–8° N. and long. 41° E., Abyssinia]; "type" from "Duru" (Shelley, 1912, Birds Afr., **5**, p. 300).

Laniarius ruficeps cooki van Someren, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 23 — Tsavo.

Southern Abyssinia (from the Haud to near Lake Stefanie) and south through Jubaland (except the coastal area) to southeastern Kenya (S. Ukambani and Tsavo area).

Laniarius ruficeps kismayensis (Erlanger)

Dryoscopus ruficeps kismayensis Erlanger, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 182 — Kismayu, mouth of Juba River.

Coastal Jubaland.

LANIARIUS LÜHDERI

Laniarius lühderi lühderi Reichenow[1]

Laniarius lühderi Reichenow, 1874, Journ. f. Orn., **22**, p. 101 — Cameroon Delta.

From Mt. Cameroon area south to the lower Congo and eastward across the northern Congo to the Uele district, extreme southern Sudan and then south to Mt. Ruwenzori area (where it intergrades with the next race) and the eastern and west sides of Lake Tanganyika.

Laniarius lühderi castaneiceps Sharpe

Laniarius castaneiceps Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 445, 598 — Mt. Elgon.

Southern Uganda to Mt. Elgon and Nandi area of Kenya.

Laniarius lühderi brauni Bannerman

Laniarius lühderi brauni Bannerman, 1939, Ibis, p. 748, pl. 16 — Quicolungo, Angola [about 9° 50′ S. lat.; 15° 20′ E. long.].

The Camabatela – Quicolungo – Quibaxi area of northwestern Angola.

---

[1] *L. dubiosus* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Laniarius lühderi amboimensis Moltoni

Laniarius lühderi amboimensis Moltoni, 1932, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milano, **71**, p. 175 — Amboim.

The Amboim area of western Angola.

LANIARIUS FERRUGINEUS

Laniarius ferrugineus turatii (Verreaux)

Dryoscopus turatii Verreaux, 1858, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), (3) **1**, p. 304, pl. 7 — "Senegal" in error = Portuguese Guinea (see Bannerman, 1939, Birds Trop. W. Afr., **5**, p. 396).

Portuguese Guinea to Sierra Leone (except the eastern provinces).

Laniarius ferrugineus major (Hartlaub)

Telephonus major Hartlaub, 1848, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), **11**, p. 108 — Elmina, Gold Coast.

Eastern Provinces of Sierra Leone to Nigeria and Cameroon, to southern Sudan (except eastern border), northern Belgian Congo (Bahr-el-Ghazal, Uele), Uganda, and the Rift Valley, in Kenya Colony and south along the eastern border of the Belgian Congo and through interior Tanganyika to extreme northern Nyasaland (intergrading southward with *mossambicus*); Northern Rhodesia (except the extreme south and southeast) intergrading extensively across the southern Belgian Congo with the Angola race *guttatus*.

Laniarius ferrugineus aethiopicus (Gmelin)

Turdus aethiopicus Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 824 — Abyssinia.

Extreme eastern Sudan, Eritrea, Abyssinia and British Somaliland, south to Lake Rudolf intergrading in northern Kenya with *ambiguus*.

Laniarius ferrugineus ambiguus Madarász

Laniarius ambiguus Madarász, 1904, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, Budapest, **2**, p. 205 — Kiboscho and Moschi [Kilimanjaro].

Laniarius ferrugineus chyulu van Someren, 1939, Journ. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14**, p. 107 — Chyulu Range, 5,000–7,200 feet, Kenya.

Kenya colony from Marsabit, Kikuyu escarpment and east of the Rift Valley to Ukamba, Chyulu Hills and to Mt. Kilimanjaro area in extreme north central Tanganyika Territory.

Laniarius ferrugineus erlangeri Reichenow

Laniarius erlangeri Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 834 — Umfudu [Juba River], South Somaliland.

Laniarius aethiopicus somaliensis Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., 3, p. 834 — Ganale [Lower Juba River], South Somaliland.

Jubaland.

Laniarius ferrugineus sublacteus (Cassin)[1]

Dryoscopus sublacteus Cassin, 1851, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **5**, p. 246 — East Africa? (Grant and M.-Praed restricted the type locality arbitrarily to Mombasa in 1944, and again to Lamu in 1948.)

Coastal East Africa from Lamu to Dar-es-Salaam; also Zanzibar Island; inland to lowlands near Kilimanjaro, and Kilosa.

Laniarius ferrugineus guttatus (Hartlaub)

Dryoscopus guttatus Hartlaub, 1865, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 86 — Benguella Province, Angola.

Lower Congo River (Boma to Bolobo) south through Angola, intergrading with *sticturus* in the south, and extensively with *major* in southern Belgian Congo.

Laniarius ferrugineus bicolor (Verreaux)[2]

Dryoscopus bicolor Verreaux, 1857, in Hartlaub, Syst. Orn. Westafr., [Bremen], p. 112 — Gaboon.

Gaboon, intergrading with *guttatus* about the mouth of the Congo River.

Laniarius ferrugineus sticturus Finsch and Hartlaub

Laniarius sticturus Hartlaub and Finsch, 1879, Vög. Ost Afr., p. 342 — Lake Ngami.

Southern Angola to northern Bechuanaland (Ngamiland, Chobe River), and western Northern Rhodesia (Barotseland).

Laniarius ferrugineus mossambicus (Fischer and Reichenow)[3]

Dryoscopus major mossambicus Fischer and Reichenow, 1880, Journ. f. Orn., **28**, p. 141 — Mozambique.

Extreme southern Northern Rhodesia (west to Sesheke, north to Lusaka), southern Nyasaland (intergrading with *major* northward), extreme northeastern Bechuanaland (Kabulabula), east to southern Tanganyika Territory (intergrading with *sublacteus* in Dar-es-Salaam area), Beira and Mashonaland.

Laniarius ferrugineus limpopoensis Roberts

Laniarius ferrugineus limpopoensis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 246 — Lilliput, Njellele River, Mapogone, Malala Drift (Zoutpansberg District) and Manetsi River, S. E. Rhodesia, all . . . in the low country north of Zoutpansberg. Restricted type locality Lilliput, Sand River, Zoutspansberg District, see Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 619.

---

[1] *L. nigerrimus* Reichenow, 1879, of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

[2] *L. picatus* Hartlaub, 1867, of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

[3] *L. hybridus* Neumann, 1899, of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Northern Transvaal and southeastern Southern Rhodesia in the low country of the Limpopo River Valley.

Laniarius ferrugineus transvaalensis Roberts

Laniarius ferrugineus transvaalensis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 246 — Swaziland, Barberton, Lydenburg, Zoutpansberg highveld, Waterberg, and Rustenberg Districts. Restricted type locality Louwe Creek, near Barberton; see Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 619.

Southern and eastern Transvaal.

Laniarius ferrugineus tongensis Roberts

Laniarius ferrugineus tongensis Roberts, 1931, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **14**, p. 240 — Monaba, North Zululand.

Zululand and the southern Portuguese East African littoral (north to Coguno).

Laniarius ferrugineus natalensis Roberts

Laniarius ferrugineus natalensis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 246 — Weenen and Dargle District in Natal uplands. Restricted type locality Weenen, Natal, see Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 619.

Inland Natal.

Laniarius ferrugineus pondoensis Roberts

Laniarius ferrugineus pondoensis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 246 — Port St. John's, Pondoland.

Eastern Cape Province to coastal Natal.

Laniarius ferrugineus ferrugineus (Gmelin)[1]

Lanius ferrugineus Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, p. 306 — Cape of Good Hope.

Southern Cape Province.

LANIARIUS BARBARUS

Laniarius barbarus helenae Kelsall

Laniarius helenae Kelsall, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, p. 85 — a small mangrove-covered island just off Bonthe, Sherbro Island, Sierra Leone.

Coastal Sierra Leone (a mutant of the next race?).

---

[1] *L. rufiventris* Swainson of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Laniarius barbarus barbarus (Linnaeus)

Lanius barbarus Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., **1**, p. 137 — Senegal.

Laniarius barbarus bornuensis Grote, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 5, p. 40 — Kukaua (= Kuka), Bornu (Chad area).

Senegal to Nigeria (Lagos, Bornu) and extreme northern Cameroon (Marua and Mora).

Laniarius barbarus erythrogaster (Cretzschmar)

Lanius erythrogaster Cretzschmar, 1829, *in* Rüppell, Atlas, (1826), p. 43, pl. 29 — Kordofan, Sennaar.

Laniarius erythrogaster chrysostictus Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 95 — Dodo and Tschamba, Adamawa, N. Cameroon.

Central northern Cameroon (Upper Benoue, Tibati) and Chari River eastward north of the Belgian Congo across the Sudan to Eritrea, eastern and southern Abyssinia; then south through western Kenya to Kavirondo; Uganda to northwestern Tanganyika Territory (Mwanza); and extreme eastern Belgian Congo from west of Lake Albert to Urundi; also in the Lualaba River area of southeastern Congo.

LANIARIUS MUFUMBIRI

Laniarius mufumbiri Ogilvie-Grant

Laniarius mufumbiri Ogilvie-Grant, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, p. 30 — "Mufumbiro Volcanoes"; "type" from near Vichumbi, Lake Edward (Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 616).

Uganda from Elgon, Lake Kioga and northern Lake Victoria to Toro, Ankole and Kigezi, and the adjacent shores of Lake Edward and Ruanda-Urundi (Bweramura) in Belgian Congo.

LANIARIUS ATROCOCCINEUS

Laniarius atrococcineus (Burchell)[1]

Lanius atrococcineus Burchell, 1822, Travels, **1**, p. 387 (note) — Spuigslang Fontein [near junction of Vaal and Orange Rivers].

From Orange and Vaal Rivers of South Africa north to western Transvaal, southern Southern Rhodesia, Bechuanaland (Chobe River), Northern Rhodesia (Barotseland) and southern Angola (Huila area).

LANIARIUS ATROFLAVUS

Laniarius atroflavus Shelley

Laniarius atroflavus Shelley, 1887, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 124, pl. 13 — Cameroon Mountain (7,300 ft).

---

[1] *L. atrocroceus* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Laniarius atroflavus craterum Bates, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, p. 88 — Oku, west of Kumbo, Cameroon.

Eastern Nigeria (Obudu Plateau), Cameroon Mountain and the highlands of British Cameroon (Bamenda, Oku, Banso Mts. and Manenguba Mountain) and adjacent French Cameroon (Babadjou).

LANIARIUS FÜLLEBORNI

Laniarius fülleborni poensis (Alexander)

Dryoscopus poensis Alexander, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 37 — Mount St. Ysabel, Fernando Po.

Fernando Po, Eastern Nigeria (Obudu Plateau), and the mountains of British Cameroon (Mt. Cameroon, Ekona, Manenguba, Ndu, Rumpi Hills and Kupé Mountain).

Laniarius fülleborni holomelas (Jackson)

Dryoscopus holomelas Jackson, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, p. 90 — Ruwenzori.

Mountain forests of eastern Belgian Congo border from west of Lake Albert (Kilo) and Ruwenzori south to Urundi and to Mt. Kabobo north of Albertville; also in Uganda on the slopes of Ruwenzori.

Laniarius fülleborni usambaricus Rand

Laniarius fulleborni usambaricus Rand, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **39**, p. 49 — Magamba, Usambara, 5,200 ft., Tanganyika Terr.

Usambara Mountains.

Laniarius fülleborni ulugurensis Rand

Laniarius fulleborni ulugurensis Rand, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **39**, p. 49 — Bunduki, 5,000 ft, Uluguru Mts., Tanganyika Terr.

Uluguru Mts., and probably also Nguru.

Laniarius fülleborni fülleborni (Reichenow)

Dryoscopus fülleborni Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, p. 39 — Usafua, north of Lake Nyasa.

Laniarius murinus Reichenow, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 101 — Muhanga.

Laniarius nyasae Boulton, 1931, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **21**, no. 1, p. 55 — 20 miles east of Mzimba, 6,200 ft, Nyasaland.

Southwestern Tanganyika Territory (mountains of Iringa area; the north end of Lake Nyasa); the northern third of Nyasaland and adjacent extreme eastern Northern Rhodesia (Lundazi area).

LANIARIUS FUNEBRIS

Laniarius funebris funebris (Hartlaub)

Dryoscopus funebris Hartlaub, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 105, Meninga [Unyamwesi area of Tanganyika Terr.].

Dryoscopus alboplagatus Jackson, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, p. 90 — Doinyo Narok.

Laniarius funebris rothschildi Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 595 — Sagan River, southern Abyssinia.

Laniarius bergeri Reichenow, 1911, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, p. 34 — Lake Baringo [Kenya].

Laniarius funebris atrocoeruleus Hilgert, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 606 — Abyssinia to northern Somaliland.

British Somaliland, northeastern Abyssinia and southern Sudan (Torit) south through Uganda, Ruanda in Belgian Congo, interior Tanganyika to Lake Rukwa, and Kenya to N. Waso Nyiro area; intergrading extensively with the next race.

Laniarius funebris degener Hilgert

Laniarius funebris degener Hilgert, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 606 — Darassum, Gurra Land.

Southeastern Abyssinia and southern Somaliland, south along coastal Kenya and northeastern Tanganyika Territory inland at least to southern Ukamba in Kenya and the plains east of Kilimanjaro but intergrading extensively with the nominate race.

LANIARIUS LEUCORHYNCHUS

Laniarius leucorhynchus (Hartlaub)

Telephonus leucorhynchus Hartlaub, 1848, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), **11**, p. 108 — Elmina, Gold Coast.

Sierra Leone to Cameroon and the lower Congo and east to the Uele district, extreme southeastern Sudan, the forests of Uganda and western Kenya (north Kavirondo), and south to Kivu, Sankuru, upper Kasai and Kwango in the Belgian Congo.

Genus TELOPHORUS Swainson[1]

Telophorus Swainson, 1831, *in* Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer., pt. 2, p. 481. Type, by monotypy, *Telophorus collaris* Swainson = *Turdus zeylonus* Linnaeus.

Chlorophoneus Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 70. Type, by subsequent designation (Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 61), *Lanius rubiginosus* Sund. (= *T. olivaceus*).

---

[1] Includes *Pelicinius* as used in Sharpe's "Hand-list", but properly *Pelicinius* Boie, 1826. Type *L. barbarus*, is a synonym of *Laniarius*.

Calophoneus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 247. Type, by original designation, *Lanius* [= *Laniarius*] *quadricolor* Cassin.

Dryophoneus Bannerman, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 6. Type, by original designation, *Laniarius bocagei* Reich.

cf. Chapin, 1947, Auk, **64**, p. 53–64 (color variation).
Moreau and Southern, 1958, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **130**, p. 301–328 (polymorphism).

TELOPHORUS BOCAGEI

Telophorus bocagei bocagei (Reichenow)

Laniarius bocagei Reichenow, 1894, Orn. Monatsb., **2**, p. 125 — Jaunde, Cameroon.

Dryoscopus bocagei ansorgei Sclater, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, p. 37 — N'Dalla Tando, Angola.

Central Cameroon to northern Angola.

Telophorus bocagei jacksoni (Sharpe)[1]

Dryoscopus jacksoni Sharpe, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, p. 57 — Mt. Elgon = Nandi (Jackson and Sclater, 1938, Birds Kenya, etc., **3**, p. 1223).

Central Belgian Congo (Uele to Kasai) east to Uganda and Western Kenya (Nandi).

TELOPHORUS SULFUREOPECTUS

Telophorus sulfureopectus sulfureopectus (Lesson)[2]

Lanius (*Tchagra*) *sulfureopectus* Lesson, 1831, Traité d'Orn., p.373 — no locality given; designated type locality Senegal, Neumann, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 395.

From Senegal to Gaboon and east through the northern Belgian Congo (Uele, and Lake Albert and Lake Edward area, intergrading eastward with the next form).

Telophorus sulfureopectus similis[3] (Smith)

Melaconotus [*sic*] *similis* A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., p. 44 — north of Kurrichane, *i. e.* Rustenburg District, Transvaal (Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 632).

Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus fricki Friedmann, 1930, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 252 — Sadi Malka, Ethiopia.

---

[1] *Chlorophoneus andaryae* Jackson, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, p. 94– Kisubi, Entebbe, Uganda, 4,000 ft., is based either on an aberrant immature *bocagei* or a hybrid *bocagei* × *sulfureopectus* (see Chapin, 1947, Auk, p. 10).

[2] *C. chrysogaster* (Swainson) of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

[3] *modestus* Bocage of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Southern Sudan, southern Abyssinia (Shoa and Arussi-Gallaland) and southern Italian Somaliland south through Kenya, Uganda and parts of western Belgian Congo (Lake Kivu, eastern Ruanda and Ruzizi Valley areas) to eastern Cape Province west through southern Belgian Congo, Northern Rhodesia, and Bechuanaland to Angola.

TELOPHORUS OLIVACEUS

Telophorus olivaceus makawa (Benson)

Chlorophoneus rubiginosus makawa Benson, 1945, Ostrich, **16**, p. 134 — Chirobwe Mt., Ncheu Distr., Nyasaland, 6,000 ft above sea level.

Central and southern Nyasaland west of the Shire Valley and eastern Southern Rhodesia, south to Gazaland, and Mashonaland.

Telophorus olivaceus bertrandi (Shelley)

Laniarius bertrandi Shelley, 1894, Ibis, p. 15, pl. 2, fig. 2 — Milanja Hills, Nyasaland.

Southern Nyasaland, east of the Shire Valley.

Telophorus olivaceus olivaceus (Shaw)[1]

Lanius olivaceus Shaw, 1809, Gen. Zool., **7**, pt. 2, p. 330 — Algoa Bay, South Africa; *ex* Levaillant, Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 634.

Chlorophoneus olivaceus taylori Roberts, 1914, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **4**, p. 178 — Indhlovudwalile, Amsterdam district, eastern Transvaal.

Eastern Transvaal, and southern Portuguese East Africa, south to eastern Cape Province.

TELOPHORUS NIGRIFRONS

Telophorus nigrifrons nigrifrons (Reichenow)

Laniarius nigrifrons Reichenow, 1896, Orn. Monatsb., **4**, p. 95 — Marangu, Kilimanjaro.

Chlorophoneus münzneri Reichenow, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 91 — Sanyi, Mahenge, Tanganyika Terr. (buff-breasted phase).

Chlorophoneus elgeyuensis van Someren, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 23 — Marekwet, Elgeyu, 8,000–10,000 feet (red-breasted phase).

Chlorophoneus nigrescens Sclater, 1931, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, p. 110 — near Amani, Usambara District, Tanganyika Territory (black-breasted phase).

---

[1] *rubiginosus* Sundevall, 1850 and *maraisi* Sclater, 1901, of Sharpe's "Hand-list" are also synonyms.

Central Kenya (Marakwet and Mt. Kenya), Tanganyika Territory and northern Nyasaland (Nyika Plateau).

Telophorus nigrifrons manningi (Shelley)

Malaconotus manningi Shelley, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, p. 35 — Nyasaland; type from Nyasa-Tanganyika plateau, Shelley, 1912, Birds Afr., **5**, p. 425.

Southeastern Belgian Congo (Katanga-Upemba), northern Northern Rhodesia, and east to the Tanganyika border area.

Telophorus nigrifrons sandgroundi (Bangs)

Chlorophoneus abbotti sandgroundi Bangs, 1931, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Cl., **12**, p. 70 — Mt. Silinda, Southern Rhodesia.

Portuguese East Africa, southern Nyasaland (east of the Rift Valley), eastern Southern Rhodesia and northeastern Transvaal.

TELOPHORUS MULTICOLOR

Telophorus multicolor multicolor (Gray)[1]

Laniarius multicolor Gray, 1845, Gen. Birds, **1**, (1849), p. 229, pl. 72 — no locality; type locality restricted to Accra, Bannermann, 1939, Birds Trop. W. Afr., **5**, p. 428.

Sierra Leone to Mt. Cameroon area (Victoria).

Telophorus multicolor batesi (Sharpe)

Chlorophoneus batesi Sharpe, 1908, Ibis, p. 330 — River Ja, Cameroon.

Chlorophoneus melamprosopus ituriensis Schouteden, 1914, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **3**, p. 267 — Kilo, Ituri, Belgian Congo (golden-breasted phase).

Chlorophoneus multicolor théliei Schouteden, 1914, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **3**, p. 268 — Kilo, Ituri, Belgian Congo (red-breasted phase).

Southern Cameroon and Gaboon; the northern Belgian Congo (Ituri) and western Uganda (Toro); also northern Angola (Ndala Tando area).

Telophorus multicolor graueri (Hartert)

Laniarius graueri Hartert, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 9 — "Forest west of Lake Albert Edward."

---

[1] The following old names are also synonyms:
nigrithorax Sharpe, 1871 (Accra; black-breasted phase)
melanothorax Sharpe, 1881 (emendation of above)
melamprosopus Reichenow, 1878 (Liberia; orange-breasted phase)
zosterops Büttikofer, 1889 (Liberia; immature orange-breasted phase)
preussi Neumann, 1899 (Victoria, Cameroon; red-breasted)
liberianus Neumann, 1899 (Liberia; red breasted phase)-
reichenowi Neumann, 1899 (Victoria, Cameroon; orange-breasted phase).

Laniarius rubiginosus rudolfi Hartert, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, p. 10 — "Forest 90 km. west of Lake Albert Edward." (Buff-breasted phase).

Chlorophoneus nigrifrons conceptus Hartert, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 79 — "Forest; about 2,000 m. high; west of Lake Tanganyika." (Golden-breasted phase.)

Highlands along the west side of the Albertine Rift from west of Lake Edward south to the highlands northwest of Lake Tanganyika, mainly at elevations of 5,000 to 7,000 feet.

TELOPHORUS KUPEENSIS

Telophorus kupeensis (Serle)

Chlorophoneus kupeensis Serle, 1951, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **71**, p. 41 — Kupé Mountain, lat. 4° 45′ N., long. 9° 40′ E., Kumba Division, British Cameroons.

Kupe Mountain, British Cameroon.

TELOPHORUS ZEYLONUS

Telophorus zeylonus zeylonus (Linnaeus)[1]

Turdus zeylonus Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 297 — Ceylon and Cape of Good Hope [= Cape of Good Hope].

Cape Province to Transvaal and Gazaland.

Telophorus zeylonus phanus (Hartert)

Pelicinius zeylonus phanus Hartert, 1920, Novit. Zool., **27**, p. 451 — Farta Bay, 5 hours south of Benguella Town, Angola.

Great Namaqualand, Damaraland, and Ovamboland north to southern Angola.

TELOPHORUS VIRIDIS

Telophorus viridis (Vieillot)[2]

Laniarius viridis Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **13**, p. 300 — Malimbe, Congo area (*i. e.* Loango Coast, Portuguese Congo).

Telophorus viridis vieirae White, 1946, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **67**, p. 23 — Kamano River, Cavungu, Alto Zambesi Division, Eastern Angola.

Portuguese Congo to central Angola and east across northwestern Northern Rhodesia and the southern Belgian Congo to Lualaba and Kivu Districts.

---

[1] *Pelicinius gutturalis* Müller of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

[2] *Ixonotus landanae* Oustalet, 1884, of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

TELOPHORUS QUADRICOLOR

Telophorus quadricolor nigricauda (Clarke)

Laniarius quadricolor nigricauda Clarke, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, p. 32 — Takaungu, British East Africa.

Chlorophoneus quadricolor intercedens Reichenow, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 120 — Useguha, German East Africa.

Coastal East Africa from Tana River and Mombasa area south to Rovuma River; and inland to Taita and Uluguru Mts.

Telophorus quadricolor quadricolor (Cassin)

Laniarius quadricolor Cassin, 1851, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **5** (1852), p. 245 — Port Natal (*i. e.* Durban)

Southern Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa south to eastern Transvaal and Natal.

TELOPHORUS DOHERTYI

Telophorus dohertyi (Rothschild)

Laniarius dohertyi Rothschild, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, p. 52 — Nandi Escarpment (error) = Kikuyu, mountains above Escarpment station [*i. e.* Kikuyu Escarpment], Kenya (Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 623).

Highlands above 5,000 feet in western Kenya (Nyeri, Aberdare Mts., Mau Plateau and Elgon); western Uganda and eastern Belgian Congo (from Butembo in the Kivu south to Mt. Kabobo).

Genus MALACONOTUS Swainson

Malaconotus Swainson, 1824, Zool. Journ., **1** (1825), p. 40. Type, by original designation, *T.*[. . . ?] *olivaceus* "Vieillot" Swainson = La Pie-Grieche blanchot, LeVaill. (see Swainson, 1827, Zool. Journ., **3**, (1828), p. 163) = *Malaconotus blanchoti* Stephens.

cf. Grote, 1936, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, p. 373–374.
Clancey, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **77**, p. 99–102 (*M. blanchoti*).

MALACONOTUS CRUENTUS

Malaconotus cruentus cruentus (Lesson)[1]

Vanga cruenta Lesson, 1830, Cent. Zool., p. 198, pl. 65 — Cape of Good Hope, or rather Cape Coast, West Africa = Cape Coast, on Gold Coast, Neumann, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 389.

Malaconotus melinoides Reichenow, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55** p. 470 — Bangwa, N. Cameroon (= British Cameroon).

Sierra Leone to Cameroon Mountain area where it intergrades with the next race.

---

[1] *poliochlamys* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Malaconotus cruentus gabonensis Shelley

Malaconotus gabonensis Shelley, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, p. 43 (new name for *Laniarius hypopyrrhus* Gadow, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **8**, p. 155 (not Hartlaub, 1844)) — Gaboon and Cameroon.

French Cameroon and Gaboon east to the great bend of the Ubangi River.

Malaconotus cruentus adolfi-friederici Reichenow

Malaconotus adolfi-friederici Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 191 — Beni.

Eastern Belgian Congo (Kivu area, Semliki, Angumu and supposedly Buta in Uele District), and Bwamba region of Uganda.

MALACONOTUS LAGDENI

Malaconotus lagdeni lagdeni (Sharpe)

Laniarius lagdeni Sharpe, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 54, pl. 5 — Ashantee, West Africa.

Gold Coast. Known only from the type.

Malaconotus lagdeni centralis Neumann

Malaconotus lagdeni centralis Neumann, 1920, Journ. f. Orn., **68**, p. 80 — forest country west of Lake Tanganyika.

Highlands of eastern Belgian Congo, from Ruwenzori south through Kivu to the mountains northwest of Baraka.

MALACONOTUS GLADIATOR

Malaconotus gladiator (Reichenow)

Laniarius gladiator Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 441 — Buea, Mt. Cameroon, 1,000–1,500 meters.

Known from four specimens from Mt. Cameroon and nearby Rumpi Hills.

MALACONOTUS BLANCHOTI

Malaconotus blanchoti blanchoti Stephens[1]

Malaconotus blanchoti Stephens, 1826, Gen. Zool., **13**, pt. 2, p. 161 — Senegal [*ex* Levaillant].

Malaconotus olivaceus pallidirostris Reichenow, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, p. 91 — Portuguese Guinea.

Senegal to northern Nigeria and northern Cameroon.

---

[1] *M. poliocephalus* (Lichtenstein) 1823 (preoccupied) of authors.

Malaconotus blanchoti catharoxanthus Neumann

Malaconotus catharoxanthus Neumann, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 391 — Bongo, Bahr el Ghazal.

Northern Belgian Congo (Uele and Kibali-Ituri districts) to Eritrea, northern Abyssinia, Uganda, and western Kenya (northern Kavirondo) intergrading with the next race.

Malaconotus blanchoti approximans (Cabanis)

Archolestes approximans Cabanis, 1869, *in* von der Decken, Reisen Ost Afr., **3**, pt. 1, p. 27 (in text) — Dalaon River [in Usambara].

Malaconotus poliocephalus schoanus Neumann, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, p. 89 — Ambukarra, southern Shoa.

Central and southern Abyssinia and southern Somaliland south through Kenya Colony to northern Tanganyika Territory intergrading with the next race.

Malaconotus blanchoti hypopyrrhus Hartlaub[1]

Malaconotus hypopyrrhus Hartlaub, 1844, Verz. Brem. Samml., p. 61 — Africa (type locality restricted to Durban, Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 636).

Ruanda (Belgian Congo) and central Tanganyika south through Nyasaland and eastern Northern Rhodesia to northern and eastern Transvaal and Natal (Coastal and midland districts).

Malaconotus blanchoti extremus Clancey

Malaconotus blanchoti extremus Clancey, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **77**, p. 101 — Committees Drift, on the Great Fish River, Albany district, eastern Cape Province.

Eastern Cape Province from about Albany and King William's Town district to Pondoland.

Malaconotus blanchoti interpositus Hartert

Malaconotus interpositus Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, p. 36 — northwest of Lake Tanganyika = 40 miles west of Baraka, Lake Tanganyika (Hartert, 1920, Novit. Zool., **27**, p. 452).

Southeastern Belgian Congo, from Ruzizi Plain and Manyema to Upper Katanga and western Northern Rhodesia.

Malaconotus blanchoti monteiri (Sharpe)

Laniarius monteiri Sharpe, 1870, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 148, pl. 13, fig. 1 — Angola; type from Donde River, Loando, Angola (Gadow, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **8**, p. 157).

Angola and southeastern Belgian Congo (Kasai) intergrading eastward with the preceeding race.

---

[1] *M. starki* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Malaconotus blanchoti perspicillatus (Reichenow)

Laniarius perspicillatus Reichenow, 1894, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, p. 36; further description, 1896, Journ. f. Orn., **44**, p. 27 — Buea, Mt. Cameroon.

Known only from the type. Stresemann thinks this is a color phase of *gladiator*, and *perspicillatus* thus a synonym of *gladiator*.

MALACONOTUS ALIUS

Malaconotus alius Friedmann

Malaconotus alius Friedmann, 1927, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **10**, p. 5 — Bagilo, Uluguru Mts., Tanganyika Territory.

Uluguru Mts. Tanganyika Territory.

Subfamily LANIINAE[1]

Genus CORVINELLA Lesson

Corvinella Lesson, 1831, Traité d'Orn., p. 372. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius corvinus* Shaw.

Urolestes Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 75. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius melanoleucus* Shaw [= Jardine].

CORVINELLA CORVINA

Corvinella corvina corvina (Shaw)

Lanius corvinus Shaw, 1809, Gen. Zool., **7**, p. 337 — no type locality (= Senegal, Lesson, 1831).

Senegal east to the French Niger (Tillabéry).

Corvinella corvina affinis Hartlaub

Corvinella affinis Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr. [Bremen], p. 104 — Nubia: type locality restricted to White Nile south of latitude 7°, southern Sudan, by Grant and Mackworth-Praed (1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **63**, p. 22).

Corvinella corvina togoensis Neumann, 1900, Journ. f. Orn., 48, p. 263 — Kete Krachi, Togoland.

Portuguese Guinea and northern Sierra Leone to Nigeria, eastern and northern Cameroon, the Ubangi-Shari and the southern half of the Sudan, except the range of *C. c. caliginosa*.

---

[1] The following genera placed in the Laniinae in Sharpe's "Hand-list" have been transferred to other families as follows:

Gymnorhina, *Cracticus*, *Strepera* to Cracticidae
Laniellus (= *Crocias*) to Timaliinae
Nicator and *Neolestes* to Pycnonotidae
The subfamily Pachycephalinae of Sharpe has been transferred to Muscicapidae.

Corvinella corvina chapini Friedmann and Bowen

Corvinella corvina chapini Friedmann and Bowen, 1933, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **46**, p. 121 — Kibigori, Kavirondo.

Northeastern Belgian Congo (upper Uele) to northern Uganda and Kavirondo district of Kenya.

Corvinella corvina caliginosa Friedmann and Bowen

Corvinella corvina caliginosa Friedmann and Bowen, 1933, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **46**, p. 122 — Rangu in Yambio District, southern Bahr-el-Ghazal.

Southern Bahr-el-Ghazal of southwestern Sudan.

CORVINELLA MELANOLEUCA

Corvinella melanoleuca aequatorialis (Reichenow)

Urolestes aequatorialis Reichenow, 1887, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, p. 65 — Gasa Mts. [Irangi District, Tanganyika Territory].

Southern Kenya Colony (east of Lake Victoria to Mt. Kilimanjaro area) and south through Tanganyika Territory to extreme northern Portuguese East Africa (Lujenda River).

Corvinella melanoleuca melanoleuca (Jardine)

Lanius melanoleucus Jardine, 1831, Edinburgh Journ. Nat. Geogr. Sci., **3**, p. 209 — Orange River.

Urolestes melanoleucus damarensis Neumann, 1900, Journ. f. Orn., **48**, p. 262 — South West Africa: Rehoboth in Damaraland and Udschi in Kalahari Desert.

Urolestes melanoleucus angolensis Meise, 1958, Abh. Verh. Naturwiss. Vereins Hamburg, (n. s.) **2** (1957), p. 77 — Chibia, near Rio Huila, southern Angola.

Southern Africa from southern Nyasaland (occasional), to Zululand and Transvaal, and west to Damaraland and southern Angola.

Genus LANIUS Linnaeus[1]

Lanius Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., 10th ed., **1**, p. 93. Type, by subsequent designation, *Lanius excubitor* Linnaeus (Swainson, 1824, Zool. Journ., **1** (1825), p. 294).

Caudolanius Bianchi, 1907, Aves Exped. Kozlowi per Mongol et Tibetium Or., p. 204. Type, by original designation, *Lanius erythronotus*.

Lanioides Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 243. Type, by original designation, *Lanius minor* Gm.

---

[1] The following genera of Sharpe's "Hand-list" are included in *Lanius: Phoneus, Fiscus, Enneoctonus, Cephalophoneus,* and *Otomela.*

Neolanius Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 243. Type, by original designation, *Lanius excubitorius* Prévost and Des Murs.

Neofiscus Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, p. 244. Type, by original designation, *Lanius caudatus* Cabanis.

cf. Miller, A. H., 1931, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **38**, p. 11–242 (American forms).

Hellmayr, 1935, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 8, p. 211–217 (American forms).

Olivier, 1944, Monographie des pies-grièches du genre Lanius, p. 1–326, Lecerf, Rouen.

Vaurie, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1752, p. 1–19 (palaearctic forms).

LANIUS TIGRINUS

Lanius tigrinus Drapiez

Lanius tigrinus Drapiez, 1828, Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. (Paris), **13**, p. 523 — Java.

Eastern Asia in Ussuriland and Manchuria southward to northern China (to the middle and lower Yangtze Valley) and also northeastern Hondo in Japan. Migrates through Korea, Manchuria, eastern Japanese Islands (Kyushu, Tanegashima, Yakushima), China, Thailand, and Indo-China to winter in the southern Malay Peninsula (occasionally north to southern Tenasserim), Greater Sunda Islands and Bali; straggles to Philippines and Celebes.

LANIUS SOUZAE

Lanius souzae souzae Bocage

Lanius souzae Barboza du Bocage, 1878, Jorn. Sci. math. phys. Nat. Lisboa, **6**, p. 213 — Caconda, Angola.

French Congo (Djambala) and Lower Congo (Leopoldville, Kwango) south to central Angola (Benguella highlands) and east through Northern Rhodesia and southern Belgian Congo (Kasai) to intergrade with *burigi*.

Lanius souzae burigi Chapin

Lanius souzae burigi Chapin, 1950, Auk, **67**, p. 241 — between Usuvi, northwestern Tanganyika Territory and the Kisaka district of eastern Ruanda.

Southeastern Belgian Congo (Katanga, Tanganyika, Ruanda) and adjacent Northern Rhodesia east to western Tanganyika Territory (Lake Burigi, upper Kagera Valley, Uvinza, Matengo highlands), Nyasaland, and adjacent Portuguese East Africa (Furancungo).

LANIUS BUCEPHALUS

Lanius bucephalus bucephalus Temminck and Schlegel

Lanius bucephalus Temminck and Schlegel, 1847, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves (1850), p. 39, pl. 14 — Japan.

Eastern Asia and adjacent islands: southern Ussuriland (just above Lake Khanka) southward through central Manchuria and Korea and east to the Chinese provinces of Hopeh and Shantung; also Sakhalin Island, Kunashiri in the southern Kuriles and the main group of islands and Seven Islands of Izu of Japan. Winters from central Korea southward and westward to the Yangtze Valley in China (rarely farther south to Fukien and Kwangtung), Japan, except in the north, south to the Ryu Kyu Islands, and has straggled to Formosa.

Lanius bucephalus sicarius Bangs and Peters

Lanius bucephalus sicarius Bangs and Peters, 1928, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **68**, p. 358 — mountains in Tao Valley near Choni, 9,000 feet, southwestern Kansu.

Known only from a single specimen.

LANIUS CRISTATUS

Lanius cristatus cristatus Linnaeus

Lanius cristatus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 93 — Bengal.

Siberia from middle Irtysh and Tomsk, and Russian Altai, north to Turukhansk, and east in the north to Olenek River, the lower Lena, the delta of the Kolyma, Anadyrland and Kamchatka; and in the south to central Altai, ?Gobian Altai, northern Mongolia; to southwestern Transbaicalia and the southern foothills of Stanovoi Range; migrates through Mongolia, Manchuria and China to winter in southeastern China, northern Thailand, and India (west to the Punjab and south to Ceylon). Records for Indochina, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo may refer to *confusus*.

Lanius cristatus confusus Stegmann

Lanius cristatus confusus Stegmann, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., **77**, p. 248 — Kumara, upper course of the Amur.

Amur basin (north to Zeya River), Ussuri basin, and northern and central Manchuria; migrates southwestward to winter in central and southern Thailand and the lower Malay Peninsula. Perhaps records of *cristatus* from more southern and eastern areas may belong here.

Lanius cristatus superciliosus Latham

Lanius superciliosus Latham, 1801, Ind. Orn., Suppl., p. 20 — Java.

Sakhalin and Hokkaido Islands south to south central Hondo, Japan; migrates through Japan and eastern China to winter from southwestern China (southern Kwangtung (probably), southern Kwangsi, southern Yunnan and Hainan), Indochina, the southern third of the Malay Peninsula and the Greater and Lesser Sunda Islands to Flores and Sumba.

Lanius cristatus lucionensis Linnaeus

Lanius lucionensis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 135 — Luzón, Philippines.

Korea and China south in the east to the Yangtze Valley (Shanghai and Hankow) and northern Kwangtung and west to southern Shensi (Tsinling Range), the Red Basin (Chengtu area) of Szechwan, and southeastern Sikang; migrates through southeastern Manchuria, China (occasionally wintering in the southeast), and Formosa to winter chiefly in the Philippines and northern Borneo; occasionally to Andamans and Nicobars, Sumatra, Celebes, and the Moluccas.

LANIUS COLLURIO

Red-backed Shrike

Lanius collurio juxtus Clancey

Lanius collurio juxtus Clancey, 1951, Bonner Zool. Beitr., **2**, p. 83 — Martlesham, Woodbridge, East Suffolk, England.

Central and southern England and Wales; irregular in Scotland and Ireland. Winter quarters probably as with *L. c. collurio.*

Lanius collurio collurio Linnaeus[1]

Lanius collurio Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 94 — Europe, restricted to Sweden, Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 439.

Lanius collurio jourdaini Parrot, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 154 — Ajaccio, Corsica.

Lanius collurio fasciatus v. Burg, 1915, Verz. Schweiz. Vög., p. 89 — Switzerland[2].

Europe from about latitude 60° N. in Norway, 63° N. in Sweden and Finland, 64° in western Russia and 58° N. in the Urals, southward (but not in England (*juxtus*), nor the Crimea (*kobylini*), and apparently lacking in western Brittany), to the Pyrenees, northwestern Spain, northern Portugal, Corsica and Sardinia, Italy and

---

[1] Hybridizes freely with *phoenicuroides* where they meet. Such hybrids have been named as *L. raddei*, *L. darwini*, *L. salina*, and *L. bogdanowi* of Sharpe's "Hand-list"; and also the following:

Lanius (*E.*) *loudoni* Buturlin, 1908, Mitt. Kaukas Mus., **3**, p. 78 – north Turkestan (Tishkan, Semirechia).

Lanius collurio velizhanini Buturlin, 1909, Nasha Ochota, p. 64 – "Semipalatinsk."

Lanius Zarudnyi Buturlin, 1908, Nasha Ochota, October, p. 9 – new name for *Otomela varia* Zarudny, 1896, not *Lanius varius* Gmelin, 1788. (Original not seen, quoted from Hartert, supra, 1921–22, p. 2132; but Zool. Record for 1908 gives 90, p. 32).

Lanius phoenicuroides pseudocollurio Sushkin, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, p. 60 – western Altai and western Tarbagatai.

[2] Original not seen; quoted from Hartert, supra, 1921–22, p. 2131.

Sicily, southeastern Europe and Balkan Peninsula, and Asia Minor; also eastward across the Urals to extreme western Siberia, south to the Northern Kirghiz Steppes; migrates through the eastern Mediterranean eastward to Iraq and Arabia; winters in tropical and southern Africa south to the Orange River and eastern Cape Province; rare in West Africa north of Angola.

Lanius collurio pallidifrons Johansen.

Lanius collurio pallidifrons Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn. (1944), **92**, p. 199 — Tomsk, Western Siberia.

Western Siberia, east of the range of *L. c. collurio,* from about 64° N. latitude and the mouth of the Yelogui River south to central Russian Altai, hybridizing with *phoenicuroides* in the Zaisan Nor region to the south and in the Tarbagatai; migrants reported from Bukhara in Transcaspia.

Lanius collurio kobylini (Buturlin)

Enneoctonus collurio L. var. *fuscatus* Zarudny, 1903 (not Lesson, 1831), Vögel Ost Persiens, Kais. Russ. Geogr. Gesellsch., **36**, no. 2, p. 368 — Tschach-i-Siru, Chadschi-dutschagi, Birdschau area, east Persia[1].

Enneoctonus collurio kobylini Buturlin, 1906, Ibis, p. 416 — Kutais and Ssuram, Transcaucasia.

Lanius collurio taurica (Molčanov), 1917, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci., Petrograd, **21** (1916), p. 54 — Crimea.

Crimea and Caucasus eastward through Transcaucasia to Iran (Gurgan, Luristan and Bakhtiari); migrants reported from Greece, Arabia and Somaliland; winters in eastern Africa (Kenya to central Tanganyika).

Lanius collurio phoenicuroides (Schalow)

Otomela phoenicuroides Schalow, 1875, Journ. f. Orn., **23**, p. 148 — Tschimkent (Chimkent), Russian Turkestan.

Southern Kirghiz Steppes[2], Zaisan Nor region[2], and Tarbagatai[2], and Aral Sea area south through Russian Turkestan east to the Bogdo Ola Range in southern Dzungaria and Tian Shan in Chinese Turkestan, and through Transcaspia, Ferghana, Tadzhikistan and Pamirs to northern Afghanistan, hills of Baluchistan proper and eastern and southern Iran; in migration from Iraq and Arabia to northwestern India and Sind; winters in southwestern Arabia (a few) and in northeastern Africa (Somaliland and Sudan west to Lake Chad region, and south to northeastern Belgian Congo, Kivu, Uganda and Kenya).

---

[1] Original *n.v.*, quoted from Orn. Monatsb., **13** (1905), p. 135.

[2] Hybridizing in these regions with *collurio* and *pallidifrons;* see under *collurio.*

Lanius collurio speculigerus Taczanowski

Lanius speculigerus Taczanowski, 1874, Journ. f. Orn., **22**, p. 322 — Alt-Tsuruchaitui = Zurukhaitujevsk on the Argun, Eastern Transbaicalia (Vaurie).

Northern Dzungaria north to the Chuya Steppe in southeastern Russian Altai, through Outer Mongolia north to southern Transbaicalia (Argun River) and northwestern Manchuria; winter quarters unknow; probably as with *L. c. isabellinus*.

Lanius collurio isabellinus Ehrenberg

Lanius isabellinus Ehrenberg, 1833, in Hemprich and Ehrenberg's Symb. Phys. Aves, (1828), fol. e — Gumfuda (Kunfunda), Arabia.

Chinese Turkestan (in the Tarim Basin along the southern foothills of the Tian Shan and from Kashgaria eastward along the Kun Lun and Astin Tagh to Lop Nor and the oases of the Kum Tag Desert); migrates through Russian Turkestan and Transcaspia; winters in the southern part of the Iranian region from the plains of southern Iraq in the west to those of northwestern India and Sind in the east; also Arabia and Abyssinia and the eastern Sudan in Africa (Uganda and Kenya and Lake Chad records may be of *L. c. phoenicuroides*).

Lanius collurio tsaidamensis Stegmann

Lanius collurio tsaidamensis Stegmann, 1930, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, p. 115, new name for *Otomela isabellina* var. *major* Bogdanov, 1881, Zapiski Imp. Akad. Nauk, **39**, suppl. 1, p. 28 — Tarim Basin, Chinese Turkestan; preoccupied by *Lanius major* Gmelin, 1788.

Western China in northern Tsinghai in the regions of the Zaidam and Koko Nor. Migrates westward through the Tarim Basin and probably Russian Turkestan; wintering grounds unknown but probably as in *L. c. isabellinus*.

LANIUS COLLURIOIDES

Lanius collurioides collurioides Lesson[1]

Lanius collurioides Lesson, 1834, in Bélanger, Voy. Ind.-Orient., Zoöl., p. 250 — Pegou (Pegu).

Lanius hypoleucus siamensis Gyldenstolpe, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 28 — Koh-Lak, Siamese Malacca [= Prachuap Khiri Khan, Peninsular Thailand].

Lanius collurioides griseicapillus Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 13 — Xieng-Khouang, Laos.

---

[1] *L. hypoleucus* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Extreme eastern India (hills of Assam south of the Brahmaputra) through Burma to central Tenasserim, Thailand and Indochina from Tonkin to Cambodia but replaced by the next race in southern Annam and Cochinchina.

Lanius collurioides nigricapillus Delacour

Lanius colluroides nigricapillus Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 70, new name for *L. c. melanocephalus* Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, p. 13 — Dalat and Phantiet, south Annam (not *L. melanocephalus* Gmelin 1788).

Lanius collurioides delacouri Collin and Hartert, 1927, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 52, new name for *L. c. melanocephalus* Delacour, 1926.

Indochina, in southern Annam and Cochin China.

LANIUS GUBERNATOR

Lanius gubernator Hartlaub

Lanius gubernator Hartlaub, 1882, Orn. Centralb., **7**, p. 91 — Central Africa = Langomeri, Nile Province of Uganda (Shelley, 1912, Birds Afr., **5**, p. 286).

Lanius gubernator strümpelli Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 8 — Adamawa.

Lanius tessmanni Reichenow, 1921, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, p. 47 — Ngaundere Highlands, Cameroon.

Lanius schariensis Reichenow, 1921, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, p. 264 — Upper Shari River.

Northern Tropical Africa from the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast (Ghana) to Lake Chad and extreme southern Sudan (Yei to Kajo Kaji), and south to Nigeria (Benin Province), northern Cameroon (Tibati Plateau), Ubangi Shari, northeastern Belgian Congo (Upper Uele to Lake Edward) and northern Uganda (south to Gulu and West Nile districts).

LANIUS VITTATUS

Lanius vittatus nargianus Vaurie

Lanius vittatus nargianus Vaurie, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit. no. 1752, p. 10 — Champ, southern Persian Baluchistan.

Persian Baluchistan (probably also Baluchistan proper) and Afghanistan where intergradation occurs with the next form. Transcaspia records probably belong here.

Lanius vittatus vittatus Valenciennes

Lanius vittatus Valenciennes, 1826, Dict. Sci. Nat., **40**, p. 227 — Pondichéry.

India in the foothills of the Himalayas (up to about 6,000 feet) east to Nepal, south to Travancore and southeast to southwestern Bengal.

LANIUS SCHACH

Lanius schach stresemanni Mertens

Lanius schach stresemanni Mertens, 1923, Senckenbergiana, **5**, p. 228 — Kulungtufu, 1,000 meters altitude, Saruwaged Mts., New Guinea.

Eastern part of New Guinea: hinterland of Huon Gulf and Huon Peninsula from the Snake River (Dawong) to the Koruba River (Macclay coast); southern slopes of the mountains of southeastern New Guinea (Upper Auga and Vanapa Rivers).

Lanius schach bentet Horsfield

Lanius bentet Horsfield, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, p. 144 — Java.

Lanius schach tosariensis Kuroda, 1930, Tori, **6**, p. 76 — Tosari, 6,000 ft, East Java.

Lanius schach sumatrae Neumann, 1937, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, p. 153 — Gunong Dempu, 1,800 meters altitude, S.W. Sumatra.

Sunda Islands from Timor to Bali, Java and Sumatra (but not Borneo), and the Malay peninsula.

Lanius schach suluensis (Mearns)

Cephalophoneus suluensis Mearns, 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **18**, p. 86 — Bual, Sulu Island.

Sulu Archipelago (Sulu or Jolo Isl.).

Lanius schach nasutus Scopoli[1]

Lanius nasutus Scopoli, 1786, Del Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 85 — "in Nova Guinea" = Panay, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands from Mindanao to Luzon, Mindoro, and Calamianes; also North Borneo.

Lanius schach schach Linnaeus[2]

Lanius schach Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 94 — China, Canton area (*ex* Ostbeck).

Lanius schach hainanus Birckhead, 1937, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 966, p. 12 — Hainan Isl.

---

[1] *Lanius schalowi* "Sharpe" "teste H. Gadow" Schalow, 1882, is also a synonym.

[2] *Lanius fuscatus* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" based on blackish mutants, and *L. s. formosae* Swinhoe are considered synonyms. It seems impractical to group the several slightly differing populations of *L. s. schach* into subspecies.

Lanius schach lingulacus Hachisuka, 1939, Supp. Pub. Orn. Soc. Japan, no. 15, p. 119 — Shanghai.

China, from southern Shensi, the valley of the Yangtze and Shanghai to southern China, Formosa, Hainan, and Indochina (Tonkin and Annam where intermediates with *tricolor* are recorded).

Lanius schach longicaudatus Ogilvie-Grant

Lanius nigriceps subsp. *longicaudatus* Ogilvie-Grant, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 480 — Siam; restricted to Bankok by Stuart Baker, 1924, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, **2**, p. 394.

Lanius nigriceps schomburgki Kinnear, 1940, Ibis, p. 729; new name for *longicaudatus* Og.-Grant, 1902, not *Lanius longicaudatus* Gadow, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **8**, p. 262 (a *nomen nudum* cited in synonymy).

Great plain of central Thailand (north to Sawankhalok area) south to Tenasserim.

Lanius schach tricolor Hodgson

Lanius tricolor Hodgson, 1837, India Review, **1**, p. 446 — Nepal. Restricted to Kathmandu by Biswas, 1950, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **49**, p. 451.

Lanius nigriceps yunnanensis Yamashina, 1944, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, **14**, no. 2, p. 4 —Yunnan.

Northwestern Indo China (Haut Laos and plateau of Tranninh) in winter; northern Thailand (more common in winter), Yunnan, Burma, Assam, and the lower Himalayas westward to Nepal (where hybridization with *erythronotus* starts) and extreme southwestern Kumaon and Gharwal; in winter moves as far southward as Calcutta.

Lanius schach nigriceps (Franklin)

Collurio nigriceps Franklin, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1830–1831, p. 117 — no locality. Type locality designated as Vindhyian Hills, whence birds match the original description, by Whistler and Kinnear, 1932–33, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, p. 334.

Eastern India between the Ganges (Etawah–Mirzapore area) and the Godavari River (Nagpur–Visakhaputnam area).

Lanius schach caniceps Blyth

Lanius caniceps Blyth, 1846, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **15**, p. 302 — India = Madras (Kinnear and Whistler, 1930, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **34**, p. 396).

Lanius schach kathiawarensis Koelz, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1452, p. 7 — Jamwala, Junagadh, Kathiawar Peninsula, India.

Western and southern India (from Punjab, Bellary and Cuddapah southward) and Ceylon; intergrading in the northwest with the following (*erythronotus*).

Lanius schach erythronotus (Vigors)

Collurio erythronotus Vigors, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1830–1831, p. 42 — Himalayas, restricted to Lucknow, United Provinces, by Baker, 1921, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **27**, p. 692.

Lanius (*Caudolanius*) *erythronotus jaxartensis* Buturlin, 1911, Mess. Ornith., p. 144 — Syr Darya.

Russian Turkestan (Kzyl-Orda, Ferghana) and Pamirs south to northeastern Iran (Khorasan), northern Baluchistan, northwest Frontier Province, Gilgit, Kashmir (and possibly Ladak and parts of northern Punjab). Winters south in India to Bombay and Hyderabad.

Lanius schach lahulensis Koelz

Lanius tephronotus lahulensis Koelz, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1452, p. 7 — Kolung, Lahul, Punjab, India.

Northern Kashmir east to Ladak (and probably western Tibet) and south to northern Punjab (Lahul, Spiti, and Kulu). Winters at lower altitudes.

Lanius schach tephronotus (Vigors)

Collurio tephronotus Vigors, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1830–1831, p. 43 — Himalayas, restricted to near Darjeeling by Mayr, 1947, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **47**, p. 126.

Lanius lama Dresser, 1905, Abstract Proc. Zool. Soc. London, no. 13 (Jan. 24), p. 2 — [Tibet] = Valley of Tsangpo, Tibet, (*see* Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1905 (June 1), p. 55.)

Himalayas above, 7,000 or 8,000 feet from Garhwal and Kumaon to Assam and adjacent Tibet (Lhasa), and east to northern Yunnan (Likiang Mts., 8,500–15,000 feet) and Szechwan (mountains in west and northwest); north to Koko Nor region, Kansu, and Shensi (Tsinling Range). Winters in the foothills of Himalayas, to the plains of northern India (United Provinces to Assam) to Burma, northern Thailand, Indo China, Yunnan and Szechwan.

LANIUS VALIDIROSTRIS

Lanius validirostris validirostris Ogilvie-Grant

Lanius validirostris Ogilvie-Grant, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, p. 49 — mountains of northern Luzón.

Mountains of Luzón.

Lanius validirostris tertius Salomonsen

Lanius validirostris tertius Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, p. 278 — Mt. Dulungan, 5,000 feet altitude, Mindoro.

Mountains of Mindoro.

Lanius validirostris hachisuka Ripley

Lanius validirostris hachisuka Ripley, 1949, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **69**, p. 121 — Apo Lake [Mt. Apo], Mindanao.

Mount Apo, southeastern Mindanao.

Lanius validirostris quartus Rand and Rabor

Lanius validirostris quartus Rand and Rabor, 1958, Fieldiana: Zool. (Chicago), **39**, p. 85 — Duminagat, 5,300–5,500 ft., Mt. Malindang, Zamboanga, Mindanao.

Mt. Malindang, western Mindanao. Known only from the type.

LANIUS MACKINNONI

Lanius mackinnoni Sharpe

Lanius mackinnoni Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 444, 596, pl. 13 — Kikuyu (= Bugemaia, Kavirondo, Kenya).

Lanius mackinnoni zenkerianus Grote, 1924, Orn. Monatsb. **32**, p. 69 — Yaunde, south Cameroon.

Northern Angola north to the vicinity of Mt. Cameroon, thence eastward along the northern edge of the Congo forest to the Uele district of the Congo, Uganda and western Kenya (Mt. Elgon and north Kavirondo) and south through the extreme eastern Congo to the highlands northwest of Lake Tanganyika, Ruanda and northwestern Tanganyika Territory (Bukoba). Schouteden (p. 63) maps records apparently from Lualaba and Sankuru in southern Congo but without details.

LANIUS MINOR

Lesser Grey Shrike

Lanius minor minor Gmelin[1]

Lanius minor Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 308 — Italy, Spain, Russia; restricted to Italy (Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 416).

Lanius yemenensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, p. 19 — Sanaa, Yemen.

Central and southern Europe from Germany (except the north), Belgium and France (east of a line from Lille to west of Paris to the mouth of the Loire then south to the Gironde and the Mediterranean) and eastward through central Russia (north to Pskov, Smolensk, Kaluga, Tambov and Penza), Italy (except the south), the Adriatic and Balkan areas to the Southern Urals, Crimea, the Caucasus, and Asia Minor. Migrates chiefly through eastern Mediterranean area, Nile Valley, Iraq and Arabia, to winter from tropical to South Africa; rare in West Africa; occasional in Great Britain, accidental in Sweden and Finland.

---

[1] *Lanius luebberti* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is also a synonym.

Lanius minor turanicus Fediuschin

Lanius minor turanicus Fediuschin, 1927, Journ. f. Orn., **75**, p. 493 — Ishak-Sai, Ferghana.

From the southern Urals (at about latitude 53° N.) eastward to the region of Barnaul and the Russian Altai and south to Russian Turkestan, northern Afghanistan, southern Transcaspia and Iran (in the north from Khorasan west to Azerbaijan; in the south to the Zagros east at least to Fars).

Migrates through Russian Turkestan, Transcaspia, and Iranian region (from eastern Baluchistan west to Iraq) then probably through Arabia and eastern Africa to winter in Africa with *L. m. minor* from which adults are indistinguishable.

LANIUS LUDOVICIANUS

Loggerhead Shrike

Lanius ludovicianus gambeli Ridgway

Lanius ludovicianus gambeli Ridgway, 1887, Man. No. Amer. Birds, p. 467 — California, especially coast district = Murphy's, elevation 2,400 feet, Calaveras County (Miller, 1931, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **38**, p. 77).

Lanius ludovicianus nevadensis A. H. Miller, 1930, Condor, **32**, p. 156 — Lone Pine Creek, elevation 4,500 feet, Inyo County, California.

Western North America; from interior southern British Columbia, and eastern Washington south through the Great Basin to California (San Diego County and Mohave Desert); east to southwestern Montana and northwestern New Mexico.

Winters southward through western Mexico south to Lower California, Michoacan and Morelos.

Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides Swainson

Lanius excubitorides Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer., **2** (1831), p. 115, pl. 34 — Carlton House.

The great plains region of North America from central Alberta, Saskatchewan and casual in western Manitoba south through the Great Plains and eastern Rocky Mountains to eastern New Mexico, central southern Texas and northeastern Mexico (intergrading with *mexicanus* in northern Coahuila and Tamaulipas).

Winters from northern Texas south to central and eastern Mexico and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; also east to Louisiana.

Lanius ludovicianus migrans Palmer

Lanius ludovicianus migrans W. Palmer, 1898, Auk, **15**, p. 248 — Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Eastern North America, from southeastern Manitoba, southern Ontario, southern Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick southward between the eastern borders of the Great Plains and the Atlantic to northeastern Texas, central Louisiana, northwestern Mississippi, Tennessee, western North Carolina and northern Virginia.

Winters southward to South Carolina but chiefly in the Mississippi Valley and Texas, and northeastern Mexico (Coahuila, Tamaulipas).

Lanius ludovicianus ludovicianus Linnaeus

Lanius ludovicianus Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 134 — Louisiana.

Southeastern United States from southern Louisiana to northern Georgia, central North Carolina, and central Virginia and south to central Florida.

Lanius ludovicianus miamensis Bishop

Lanius ludovicianus miamensis Bishop, 1933, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **46**, p. 203 — Cutler, Dade Co., Florida.

Southern Florida, north to Palm Beach County and Fort Myers.

Lanius ludovicianus mexicanus Brehm

Lanius mexicanus Brehm, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 145, 148 — Mexico. Type probably from the highlands of Veracruz (Hellmayr, 1935, *supra*).

Central Mexico from southern Tamaulipas, southern Coahuila and Nayarit south to Oaxaca.

Lanius ludovicianus sonoriensis A. H. Miller

Lanius ludovicianus sonoriensis Miller, 1930, Condor, **32**, p. 155 — Whitetail Canyon, elevation 5,000 feet, Chiracahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona.

Southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico, from southwestern New Mexico, and western Texas, central Arizona, extreme southern Nevada, southeastern California, and northeastern Baja California south to northern Durango and southern Sinaloa.

Lanius ludovicianus grinnelli Oberholser

Lanius ludovicianus grinnelli Oberholser, 1919, Wilson Bull., **31**, p. 87 — San Fernando, Lower California.

Northern Baja California (except the northeast) south to about 29° north latitude.

Lanius ludovicianus nelsoni Oberholser

Lanius ludovicianus nelsoni Oberholser, 1918, Condor, **20**, p. 209 — Todos Santos, southern Lower California.

The southern half of Baja California.

Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi Mearns

Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi Mearns, 1898, Auk, **15**, p. 261 — Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Group, California.

Santa Barbara Island group (Islands of Santa Cruz, Anacapa, Santa Rosa, and Santa Catalina), California.

Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi Ridgway

Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 108 — San Clemente Island, California.

San Clemente Island, California.

LANIUS EXCUBITOR

Northern Shrike

Lanius excubitor borealis Vieillot.

Lanius borealis Vieillot, 1808, Ois. Amer. Sept., **1** (1807), p. 80, pl. 50 — North America: restricted to New York by A.O.U., 1931, "Check-list."

Breeds in central and northern Quebec and northern Ontario; winters southward to eastern Kansas, southern Indiana and northwestern Virginia.

Lanius excubitor invictus Grinnell

Lanius borealis invictus Grinnell, 1900, Pacific Coast Avifauna, no. 1, p. 54 — Kowak River, Alaska.

Breeds from northern Alaska, Mackenzie and northern Manitoba, south to extreme northern British Columbia, and Alberta, intergrading eastward with *borealis*; winters southward to north central California, central Arizona, southern New Mexico, northern Texas, and central Missouri.

Lanius excubitor sibiricus Bogdanov

Lanius excubitor var. *sibiricus* Bogdanov, 1881, Zapiski Imp. Akad. Nauk, **39**, suppl. 1, p. 101 — Chukotski Peninsula, Okhotsk, Khanka, etc. . . . restricted to Chukotski Peninsula by Dementiev, 1935, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **5**, p. 92.

Eastern Siberia (Kolyma Basin, Anadyrland and the Chukotski Peninsula) south to Lake Baikal area, northern Mongolia (intergrading with *mollis*), northern Amurland, Kamtchatka, and perhaps Paramushiro Island in the northern Kuriles. Winters in Mongolia, northern Manchuria, Ussuriland and perhaps northern Hopeh.

Lanius excubitor excubitor Linnaeus[1]

Lanius excubitor Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 94 — Europe, restricted to Sweden (Hartert, 1907, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, (1910), p. 418).

Lanius melanopterus Brehm, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 238 — Finland.

Lanius excubitor galliae Kleinschmidt, 1917, Falco, **13**, p. 24 — France (= northeastern France, see Bacmeister and Kleinschmidt 1918, Journ. f. Orn., **66**, p. 280).

Western Siberia (Lower Ob River south to about latitude 57°–58° N.). Eastward in Europe to northern Russia (Archangel, Kola Peninsula), northern Finland, southern Norway, Denmark, Germany, France (except the northwest and the southeast) south to the Pyrenees, Switzerland, northern Italy, northern Yugoslavia, to western Romania (Transylvania) and south in Russia to about the latitude of Tula and Kazan.

Winters from southern Scandinavia and western Russia south, including England, to the Mediterranean eastward to Asia Minor, the Caucasus and Transcaspia.

Lanius excubitor bianchii Hartert

Lanius excubitor bianchii Hartert, 1907, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, (1910), p. 424 — Sakhalin Island.

Russian Island of Sakhalin and southern Kuriles, wintering in the Japanese island of Hokkaido.

Lanius excubitor mollis Eversmann

Lanius major Pallas, 1811 (not *Lanius major* Gmelin, 1788), Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., **1**, p. 401 — boreal Russia-Siberia.

Lanius mollis Eversmann, 1853, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, **26**, no. 4, p. 498 — Chuya River, Russian Altai.

Central Asia in Russian Altai, Sayan mountains and northwestern Mongolia; winters occasionally in northern Hopeh; straggles to Japan.

Lanius excubitor funereus Menzbier

Lanius funereus Menzbier, 1894, Ibis, p. 379 — Ulugchat (Ulugh Chat) and Kuldscha (Gulcha), Tian Shan Range.

---

[1] *L. major* Gmelin, 1788, and *L. europaeus* Bogd. are also synonyms.

Tian Shan in Chinese and Russian Turkestan. Perhaps Dzungarian Ala Tau and Tarbagatai birds belong here. Resident, or with altitudinal movements at most.

Lanius excubitor homeyeri Cabanis

Lanius homeyeri Cabanis, 1873, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, p. 75 —Volga and Crimea. The "type" is from the lower Volga according to Hartert, 1907, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, (1910), p. 420.

Lanius excubitor stepensis Gawrilenko, 1927, Zbirnik Poltawa, **1**, p. 272 — brushy steppes of Ukraine near Constantinograd[1].

In southeastern Europe from Bulgaria and southern Romania across Ukraine to the foothills of the southern Urals, and in western Siberia in the forested steppes and the southern taiga border north to about latitude 57°–58°, east to Yeniseysk (intergrading eastward with *sibiricus*), and the northern foothills of the Altai. Winters south to the northern Caucasus, occasionally in the southern Caspian districts of Iran, and the plains of Russian and Chinese Turkestan.

Lanius excubitor leucopterus Severtzow[2]

Lanius excubitor var. *leucoptera* Severtzow, 1875, Stray Feathers, **3**, p. 430 — Upper Naryn River, Russian Turkestan.

Range poorly known; apparently in the drier steppes of western Siberia south of the range of *homeyeri* and also in the region of Minusinsk. Winters in Russian Turkestan south to Tien Shan and Ferghana; also reported from Chinese Turkestan, Gilgit, Baluchistan and Iran.

Lanius excubitor meridionalis Temminck

Lanius meridionalis Temminck, 1820, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, **1**, p.143 — ". . . Italie, la Dalmatie, le midi de la France . . ."; restricted to Provence by Hartert, 1907, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, (1910), p. 424.

In the Mediterranean region of southern France and in the Iberian Peninsula.

Lanius excubitor koenigi Hartert

Lanius algeriensis koenigi Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., 8, p. 309 — Tenerife, Canaries.

Canary Islands.

Lanius excubitor algeriensis Lesson[3]

Lanius algeriensis Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool., (Paris), p. 134 — Oran.

---

[1] Original not seen; quoted from Hartert, Ergänzungsband, p. 211. Quoted as *L. e. stefensis* in Zool. Record for 1928.

[2] *Lanius przewalskii* Bogdanov, 1881, is a synonym and *Lanius leucopterus* Sever., 1873, a *nom. nud.*

[3] *Lanius dodsoni* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Northwestern Africa, along the Atlantic coast from western Mauritania and Rio de Oro to Morocco, thence to Tunisia, northern Tripolitania and northern Cyrenaica, inland to the northern borders of the Sahara where it intergrades with *elegans*.

Lanius excubitor elegans Swainson[1]

Lanius elegans Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Amer., **2** (1831), p. 122 — "fur countries . . . Hudson Bay"; error: restricted to Tilremt, northern Algerian Sahara by Vaurie, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1752, p. 16.

Lanius excubitor oasis Jany, 1948, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **18**, p. 117 — Djama Oasis, 164 km. south of Biskra, Algeria.

Lanius excubitor batesi Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1951, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **71**, p. 54 — between Sfax and Aguareb, eastern Tunisia.

In the desert from interior Mauritania, northern and central Sahara, southern Tunisia, interior Lybia, Egypt along the coast to the Sinai Peninsula and southern Israel (where it intergrades with *aucheri*); also south in Egypt along the Nile, in some oases, and along the Red Sea to about Port Sudan.

Lanius excubitor leucopygos Ehrenberg[2]

Lanius leucopygos Ehrenberg, 1833, in Hemprich and Ehrenberg's Symb. Phys. Aves., fol. d, e, dd — Dongola, Sudan.

Lanius excubitor jebelmarrae Lynes, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, p. 94 — Jebel Marra, 7,900 feet, Darfur.

Southern Sahara, Timbouktu to Aïr and Lake Chad, and east to Sudan (Dongola and Sennar).

Lanius excubitor aucheri Bonaparte

Lanius aucheri Bonaparte, 1853, Rev. Mag. Zool., (Paris), p. 294 — Persia.

Lanius excubitor dubarensis Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1951, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **71**, p. 55 — Dubar, south of Berbera, British Somaliland.

Lanius excubitor theresae Meinertzhagen, 1953, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **73**, p. 72 — Galilee, northern Palestine.

West coast of the Red Sea from about Port Sudan (intergrading with *elegans*) southward to Eritrea, Abyssinia, and British Somaliland; also Syria, Israel and Sinai Peninsula (intergrading with *elegans*), Arabia (except Yemen, Aden, and Hadhramaut), Iraq and southern Iran, intergrading with *pallidirostris* and *lahtora* eastward.

[1] *Lanius hemileucurus* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is also a synonym.

[2] *Lanius pallens* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is also a synonym.

Lanius excubitor buryi Lorenz and Hellmayr

Lanius buryi Lorenz and Hellmayr, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 39 — Yeshbum, southern Arabia.

Lanius arabicus Ogilvie-Grant, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, p. 78 — Amiri District, South Arabia.

Southwestern Arabia; Yemen and Aden Protectorate.

Lanius excubitor uncinatus Sclater and Hartlaub

Lanius uncinatus Sclater and Hartlaub, 1881, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 168, fig. 1 — Socotra.

Socotra Island.

Lanius excubitor lahtora (Sykes)

Collurio lahtora Sykes, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 86 — Dukhun [= Deccan].

Southern Baluchistan eastward to Sind and India east to Bihar and western Bengal, and from the foothills of the Himalayas south through central India to Belgaum in southern Bombay, and Cuddapah district in Madras.

Lanius excubitor pallidirostris Cassin[1]

Lanius pallidirostris Cassin, 1852, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **5**, p. 244 — East Africa.

From the sandy region northeast of Astrakhan on the lower Volga eastward through western Siberia (south of the range of *homeyeri-leucopterus*) to the Zaisan Nor Region; also deserts and semi-deserts to Dzungaria and southern Mongolia in the Gobi to about 111° E. longitude and southward to Ala Shan mountains; the plains of Russian Turkestan, Aral-Caspian region, Transcaspia to northeastern Iran (Khorasan south to Seistan), Afghanistan (probably), and northern Baluchistan (Quetta region).

Winters from southern Afghanistan and Baluchistan west to Iraq, Arabia, the Nile Valley in the Sudan and Abyssinia and British Somaliland.

LANIUS EXCUBITOROIDES

Lanius excubitoroides excubitoroides Prévost and Des Murs[2]

Lanius excubitoroides Prévost and Des Murs, 1847, in Lefebvre, Voyage en Abyssinie, **6**, p. 99 (emended to *excubitorius*, p. 170, and pl. 8, because of *excubitorides* Swainson, 1831, which, however, is not the same as *excubitoroides*) — Abyssinie and Nubie = White Nile (see Neumann, 1927, Ibis, p. 506–8).

Lanius excubitorius tschadensis Grote and Neumann, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, p. 87 — Tora, Lake Chad area.

---

[1] *Lanius grimmi* Bogd., 1881, is a synonym, as is *L. assimilis* of Sharpe's "Hand-list".

[2] *princeps* Cabanis, 1850, is a synonym.

Northern Cameroon (Marua district) to Lake Chad and Shari county (Fort Lamy) and east to the Sudan (south of about latitude 12° N.) and south to extreme eastern Belgian Congo (Lake Albert to Lake Edward area) and Uganda; in winter in western Kenya (Lake Naivasha area).

Lanius excubitoroides intercedens Neumann

Lanius excubitorius intercedens Neumann, 1905, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, p. 228 — Hawash Valley south of Sekwala, Abyssinia.

Central Abyssinia south to western Kenya Colony (Elgon to Kavirondo area).

Lanius excubitoroides böhmi Reichenow[1]

Lanius böhmi Reichenow, 1902, Journ. f. Orn., **50**, p. 258, new name for *Lanius schalowi* Böhm (not *L. schalowi* "Sharpe" "teste Gadow" Schalow, 1882), 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p.177 — Boga Katani, east of Lake Tanganyika.

Western Tanganyika Territory (south shore of Lake Victoria to north end of Lake Nyasa) and part of extreme eastern Belgian Congo (Lake Kivu and Ruanda south to Manyema area).

LANIUS SPHENOCERCUS

Lanius sphenocercus sphenocercus Cabanis

Lanius sphenocercus Cabanis, 1873, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, p. 76 — "alleged to be Canton".

From eastern Mongolia eastward through Manchuria to southern Ussuriland and northern Korea, south to northern China, eastern Sinkiang (Turfan depression), central Kansu (Ala Shan Desert, Ningsia), and Shensi Province. Winters from Manchuria and Korea south through eastern China to the lower Yangtze and occasionally to Fukien and Kwangtung.

Lanius sphenocercus giganteus Przewalski

Lanius giganteus Przewalski, 1887, Zapiski Imp. Akad. Nauk, **55**, p. 86 — Hwang ho and Koko Nor.

From southern Kansu in the Nan Shan and eastern Tsinghai southward to southeastern Sikang in the region of Muli where it has been collected in July as well as in winter.

LANIUS CABANISI

Lanius cabanisi Hartert

Lanius cabanisi Hartert, 1906, Novit. Zool., **13**, p. 404, new name for *Lanius caudatus* Cabanis (not Brehm, 1855), 1868, Journ. f. Orn., **16**, p. 412 — Mombasa (see von der Decken's Reisen Ost Afr., **4**, p. 331).

---

[1] *Lanius boehmi* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is an emendation.

Southern Italian Somaliland south to eastern Tanganyika Territory (Dar-es-Salaam) and inland to Kilosa and Nairobi area.

LANIUS DORSALIS

Lanius dorsalis Cabanis

Lanius (*Fiscus*) *dorsalis* Cabanis, 1878, Journ. f. Orn. **26**, p. 205, 225 — Ndi, Teita.

Southern Abyssinia and Jubaland south to eastern Uganda, the east side of Lake Victoria, and northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

LANIUS SOMALICUS[1]

Lanius somalicus Hartlaub

Lanius somalicus Hartlaub, 1859, *in* Heuglin, Ibis, p. 342 — Bender Gam, Ker-Singeli-Somals country, Red Sea.

Lanius antinorii mauritii Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 595 — Karoli Mountains, southeast of Lake Rudolf.

From British Somaliland and eastern and southern Abyssinia to northern Kenya colony.

LANIUS COLLARIS

Lanius collaris smithii (Fraser)

Collurio smithii Fraser, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 16 — Cape Coast, West Africa.

Lanius humeralis camerunensis Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 191 — Bamenda (Adamawa), Ngaundere.

Sierra Leone to central Cameroon, Gaboon, and the mouth of the Congo River (local in occurrence) and east, north of the Congo Forests through the northern Belgian Congo (Uele) to southern Sudan (east to the White Nile) and south to the Ituri area of the Belgian Congo and Lake Albert.

Lanius collaris humeralis Stanley

Lanius humeralis Stanley, 1814, in Salt's Voy. Abyssinia, App., p. 51 — Chelicut, Abyssinia (p. 45 of Salt's Voy. . . .).

Lanius uropygialis Reichenow, 1905, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, p. 560 — East Africa from Uganda to Lake Nyasa.

Lanius collaris tenuirectris Clancey, 1954, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, p. 84 — near Naivasha, Rift Valley, Kenya Colony, altitude 6,000 feet.

Eritrea, southern Sudan (east of the White Nile), Kenya, Tanganyika Territory (except the range of *marwitzi*) and northern Portuguese East Africa, intergrading extensively and apparently irregularly, westward with *capelli* in Uganda, eastern and southern Belgian Congo, and Northern Rhodesia.

---

[1] *L. antinorii* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Lanius collaris marwitzi Reichenow

Lanius marwitzi Reichenow, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 90 — Ngomingi, Uhehe district.

Southwestern Tanganyika Territory in the highlands north of Lake Nyasa.

Lanius collaris capelli (Bocage)

Fiscus Capelli Barboza du Bocage, 1879, Jorn. Sci. math. phys. Nat. Lisboa, **7**, no. 26, p. 93 — Cassange, Angola.

Lanius humeralis congicus Reichenow, 1902, Journ. f. Orn., **50**, p. 258 — Angola to the lake area: restricted to Milandje, Angola (see Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 609).

Lanius collaris dominator Clancey and Smithers, 1954, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, p. 81 — Muchinga Range near Mpika, eastern Northern Rhodesia, 11° 15′ S., 32° 05′ E., altitude 4,500 feet.

Western Uganda, eastern Belgian Congo (from Lake Edward southward); southern Belgian Congo (south of about latitude 4° S., west to Leopoldville and the adjacent French Congo, but not Gaboon nor the mouth of the Congo River), Northern Rhodesia and Angola south to Huila (except the southwestern coastal area): a confused mixture of *capelli*- and *humeralis*-like birds occurs in southern and eastern Congo and Northern Rhodesia.

Lanius collaris pyrrhostictus Holub and Pelzeln

Lanius pyrrhostictus Holub and Pelzeln, 1882, Beitr. Ornith. Südafr., p. 97, pl. 2 — Transvaal.

Lanius collaris predator Clancey, 1953, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, p. 62 — near Ingwavuma, Lebombo Mts., N. E. Zululand at 2,000 feet altitude.

Lanius collaris vigilans Clancey, 1954, Durban Mus. Novit., **4**, p. 78 — Gillitts, near Kloof, Natal.

Southern Portuguese East Africa and Natal, eastern and northern Transvaal to eastern Bechuanaland and Southern Rhodesia, intergrading with *subcoronatus* and *humeralis*.

Lanius collaris collaris Linnaeus

Lanius collaris Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 135 — Cape of Good Hope.

Cape Province east to Namaqualand north to the Orange River and Orange Free State, intergrading with *subcoronatus* and *pyrrhostictus*.

Lanius collaris subcoronatus Smith

Lanius subcoronatus A. Smith, 1841, Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., pl. 68 — Latakoo.

Lanius collaris aridicolus Clancey, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 32 — Swakopmund, Namib, South-west Africa.

Southwestern coastal Angola (north to Benguela), South West Africa, and southern Bechuanaland; the species seems absent from much of central Bechuanaland.

LANIUS NEWTONI

Lanius newtoni Bocage

Lanius (*Fiscus*) *Newtoni* Barboza du Bocage, 1891, Jorn. Sci. math. phys. Nat. Lisboa (2), **2**, no. 6, p. 79 — São Tomé.

São Tomé Island in the Gulf of Guinea.

LANIUS SENATOR

Woodchat Shrike

Lanius senator senator Linnaeus[1]

Lanius senator Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 94 — Indiis; error, type locality restricted to the Rhine, Hartert 1907, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, (1910), p. 434.

Lanius senator flückigeri Kleinschmidt, 1907, Falco, p. 68 — Lambèse, Algeria.

Lanius senator weigoldi Kleinschmidt, 1919, Falco, **14** (1918), p. 16 — Spain.

Lanius senator erlangeri Kleinschmidt, 1919, Falco, **14** (1918), p. 16 — Tunis.

Lanius senator italiae Kleinschmidt, 1922, Falco, **18**, p. 24 — Monte del Casentino, Tuscany, Italy.

Lanius senator hensii Clancey, 1948, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **68**, p. 91 — near Syracuse, Sicily.

In the north from Poland (locally, about Warsaw), Hungary, Czechoslovakia and central Germany, to Normandy and the lower Loire in France, south through the Iberian Peninsula to northwestern Africa (to the borders of the Sahara from Morocco east to Tunis; also Cyrenaica), Italy and Sicily, Greece, Corfu, Crete and southern Bulgaria. Intergradation with *niloticus* is said to appear in Greece, and perhaps continues in western Asia Minor (but it is likely the two races do not come in contact at all). Migrates through the Mediterranean region and its islands to the Near East and Egypt, north Africa and the Sahara, to winter in tropical Africa, north of the Equator, from Senegal and the northern Gold Coast (Ghana) and northern Nigeria eastward to Darfur in the Sudan and northeastern Belgian Congo.

---

[1] *Lanius pomeranus* and *L. rutilus* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" are also synonyms.

Lanius senator badius Hartlaub

Lanius badius Hartlaub, 1854, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, p. 100 — Gold Coast.

Balearic Islands, Corsica, Capraia, and Sardinia. Migrates through northwestern Africa (eastern Algeria and Tunisia) to winter in West Africa from the Ivory Coast to northern Cameroon. Has straggled to Madeira.

Lanius senator niloticus (Bonaparte)

Enneoctonus niloticus Bonaparte, 1853, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), p. 439 — the White Nile.

Near East from Israel north to Syria, southeastern Asia Minor and eastward to northern Iraq (Kurdistan), and western and southern Iran (from the Zagros to Fars) and Persian Baluchistan. The birds said to breed in eastern Asia Minor and Transcaucasia may belong to this race; reported, without real evidence, from southern Transcaspia. Migrates through Iraq, Arabia (a few winter in Aden), westward to the Sinai Peninsula and the Sudan; winters in North East Africa from southern Sudan eastward to Abyssinia and Somaliland, south to northeastern Belgian Congo, Uganda, and western Kenya.

LANIUS NUBICUS

Masked Shrike

Lanius nubicus Lichtenstein

Lanius nubicus Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 47 — Nubia.

Lanius atticus Reiser, 1905, Mat. Ornis Balcan, **3**, p. 262 — *ex* Lindermayr *ms.*

From southeastern Europe (in Macedonia, Greece, and Thrace), Cyprus, Asia Minor and south to Israel, eastward to eastern Iraq and southwestern Iran (the Zagros eastward to Fars). Migrates through Iraq, Arabia, and Egypt, wintering in Arabia and northeastern Africa (from Zinder on the west to Upper Egypt (a few), and British Somaliland on the east and south to Lake Albert and Lake Rudolf).

Subfamily PITYRIASINAE

Genus PITYRIASIS Lesson

Pityriasis Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool., p. 136. Type, by monotypy, *Barita gymnocephala* Temminck.

cf. Mayr and Amadon, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1496, p. 22. Hachisuka, 1953, Proc. Seventh Pacific Sci. Congress, **4**, p. 67–69.

PITYRIASIS GYMNOCEPHALA

Pityriasis gymnocephala (Temminck)

Barita gymnocephala Temminck, 1835, Pl. Col., livr. 97, **2**, pl. 572 (text misnumbered 570) — Borneo.

Borneo.

FAMILY VANGIDAE

AUSTIN L. RAND[1]

cf. Delacour, 1932, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **2**, p. 71–77.
Rand, 1936, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **72**, p. 460–468.

GENUS CALICALICUS BONAPARTE

Calicalicus Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **38**, p. 386, 535. Type, by original designation, *Calicalicus madagascariensis* (Linn.).

CALICALICUS MADAGASCARIENSIS

Calicalicus madagascariensis (Linnaeus)

Lanius madagascariensis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 137 — Madagascar. Type locality restricted to Fort Dauphin, by Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 504.

Forests of eastern Madagascar and also locally those of the north and the west, south to Tabiky.

GENUS SCHETBA LESSON

Schetba Lesson, 1830, Traité d'Orn., p. 374. Type, by tautonomy, "le Schetbé" = *Lanius rufus* Linnaeus.

SCHETBA RUFA

Schetba rufa rufa (Linnaeus)

Lanius rufus Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 137 — Madagascar. Type locality restricted to Fort Dauphin by Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 505.

Forests of eastern Madagascar from Andapa to Fort Dauphin.

Schetba rufa occidentalis Delacour

Schetba rufa occidentalis Delacour, 1931, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **1**, p. 485 — Tabiky, n. e. of Tulear, southwestern Madagascar.

Central part of western Madagascar from Soalala to Tabiky.

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: James P. Chapin, Herbert G. Deignan, Herbert Friedmann, Erwin Stresemann.

Genus VANGA Vieillot

Vanga Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 41. Type, by monotypy, Buffon's "Vanga" = *Lanius curvirostris* Linnaeus.

VANGA CURVIROSTRIS

Vanga curvirostris curvirostris (Linnaeus)

Lanius curvirostris Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 135 — Madagascar. Type locality restricted to Fort Dauphin by Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 505.

Vanga griseipectus Shelley, 1912, Birds. Afr., **5**, p. 194, pl. 50 — Saralalan.

Vanga cristata Reichenow, 1923, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Hamburg, **40**, p. 65 — Nossibé Island, Madagascar.

Forests of eastern and northern Madagascar, south to Fort Dauphin in the southeast and about to the Manambolo River on the west.

Vanga curvirostris cetera Bangs

Vanga curvirostris cetera Bangs, 1928, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Cl., **10**, p. 107 — 20 kilometers northeast of Tulear, southwestern Madagascar.

Southwestern Madagascar, from Tabiky to Ampotaka.

Genus XENOPIROSTRIS Bonaparte

Xenopirostris Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 366. Type, by monotypy, *Vanga xenopirostris* Lafresnaye.

XENOPIROSTRIS XENOPIROSTRIS

Xenopirostris xenopirostris (Lafresnaye)

Vanga xenopirostris Lafresnaye, 1850, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), **2** (2nd Ser.), p. 107, pl. 1 — Madagascar.

Southwestern Madagascar, from Lake Iotry to Lake Tsimanampetsotsa and Cape Sainte-Marie.

XENOPIROSTRIS DAMII

Xenopirostris damii Schlegel

Xenopirostris damii Schlegel, 1866, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, p. 82 — Ambassuan [northwest coast of Madagascar].

Dry woods of northwestern Madagascar (Bay of Pasandava to south of Majunga).

XENOPIROSTRIS POLLENI

Xenopirostris polleni (Schlegel)

Vanga polleni Schlegel, 1868, in Pollen and van Dam, 1868, Faun. Madag., **2**, p. 174 — North West coast of Madagascar.

Madagascar: northwest coast and eastern forests (Sianaka Forest to Fanovana).

GENUS FALCULEA GEOFFROY ST.-HILAIRE

Falculea Geoffroy St.-Hilaire, 1836, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. France for 1835, p. 115. Type, by monotypy, *Falculea palliata* Geoffr.

FALCULEA PALLIATA

Falculea palliata Geoffroy St.-Hilaire

Falculea palliata Geoffroy St.-Hilaire, 1836, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. France, for 1835, p. 115 — Madagascar.

Open wooded areas of western and extreme northern Madagascar, south on the west to Ampotaka and on the east to Sambava.

GENUS LEPTOPTERUS BONAPARTE[1]

Leptopterus Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **38**, p. 387, 538. Type, by monotypy, [*Lanius*] *viridis* Gmelin [= *Lanius chabert*].

Cyanolanius Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **38**, p. 387, 538. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius bicolor* Linnaeus [= *Loxia madagascarina* Linnaeus].

Abbottornis Richmond, 1897, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **19**, p. 692. Substitute name for *Leptopterus* erroneously considered preoccupied by *Leptoptera* Boisduval, 1842.

Artamella Sclater, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, p. 91. Type, by original designation, *Lanius viridis* Müller.

LEPTOPTERUS VIRIDIS

Leptopterus viridis viridis[2] (Müller)

Lanius viridis P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Syst. Nat. Suppl., p. 72. Based on Buffon's "Tcha-chert-bé" (Hist. Nat. Ois., **1**, p. 248) from Madagascar. Type locality restricted to Fort Dauphin by Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 505.

Forests of eastern Madagascar from Andapa south to Fort Dauphin.

---

[1] *Artamia* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" (not of Lafresnaye) is included.

[2] *Artamia leucocephala* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Leptopterus viridis annae (Stejneger)

Artamia annae Stejneger, 1878, Nyt. Mag. Naturv., **24**, Heft 3, p. 291 — Madagascar (= western Madagascar).

Wooded areas of western Madagascar, from Anaborano south to Ampotaka.

LEPTOPTERUS CHABERT

Leptopterus chabert chabert (Müller)

Lanius cha-bert P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Syst. Nat. Suppl., p. 72. Founded on Buffon's "Tcha-chert," Hist. Nat. Ois., **1**, p. 246 — from Madagascar. Type locality restricted to Fort Dauphin, by Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 505.

Forests and wooded areas of eastern and northern Madagascar to Fort Dauphin in the southeast, and Manambolo River in the west.

Leptopterus chabert schistocercus (Neumann)

Abbotornis schistocercus Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23,** p. 11 — west central Madagascar.

Wooded areas of southwestern Madagascar from Tabiky to Ampotaka.

LEPTOPTERUS MADAGASCARINUS[1]

Leptopterus madagascarinus madagascarinus (Linnaeus)

Loxia madagascarina Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 306 — Madagascar. Type locality restricted to Fort Dauphin by Stresemann, 1952, Ibis, p. 505.

Madagascar; widely distributed in forested area; in the east south to Fort Dauphin; in the west south to near Tulear.

Leptopterus madagascarinus comorensis (Shelley)

Artamia comorensis Shelley, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, p. 42 — Great Comoro Island.

Grand Comoro Island.

GENUS **ORIOLIA** GEOFFROY ST.-HILAIRE

Oriolia Geoffroy St.-Hilaire, 1838, Rev. Zool. (Paris), p. 50. Type, by monotypy, *Oriolia bernieri.*

ORIOLIA BERNIERI

Oriolia bernieri Geoffroy St.-Hilaire

Oriolia bernieri Geoffroy St.-Hilaire, 1838, Rev. Zool. (Paris), p. 50 — Madagascar.

---

[1] *Artamia bicolor* of Sharpe's "Hand-list" is a synonym.

Madagascar: forests of the eastern slopes from Andapa to Vondrozo.

Genus EURYCEROS[1] Lesson

Euryceros Lesson, 1831, Ann. Sci. Nat., **22**, p. 421. Type, by monotypy, *Euryceros prevostii* Lesson.

EURYCEROS PREVOSTII

Euryceros prevostii Lesson

Euryceros prevostii Lesson, 1831, Ann. Sci. Nat., **22**, p. 422 — "East Indies" = Tintinque, east coast of Madagascar (Lesson, 1832, Cent. Zool., 1830, p. 218).

Forests of eastern slopes of Madagascar from Andapa to Fanovana.

Family BOMBYCILLIDAE

James C. Greenway, Jr.[2]

cf. Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 3, p. 103–114.
Hartert, 1907, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, Heft 4, p. 455–458.
— 1921, *op. cit.*, **3**, Heft 17, p. 2132–2133.
— and Steinbacher, 1934, *op. cit.*, Ergänzungsb., Heft 3, p. 222–223.
Hellmayr, 1935, Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 8, p. 103–105.
Austin and Kuroda, 1953, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **109**, no. 4, p. 569–570 (Birds Japan).
Dementiev, 1954, Ptitsy Sovietskogo Soiuza, **6**, p. 62–70.

Subfamily BOMBYCILLINAE

Genus BOMBYCILLA[3] Vieillot

Bombycilla Vieillot, 1808, Ois. Amer. Sept., **1**, (1807), p. 88. Type, by monotypy, *Bombycilla cedrorum* Vieillot.

---

[1] *Aërocharis* Gistel, 1848, an emendation for *Euryceros* Lesson, not "Eurycera Fabr." (not found), is unnecessary; nor is *Euryceros* preoccupied by *Eurycerus* Illiger, 1807.

[2] *Ms.* read by: Alexander Wetmore.

[3] Replaces *Ampelis* of Sharpe's "Hand-list".

BOMBYCILLA GARRULUS

Waxwing, Bohemian Waxwing

Bombycilla garrulus garrulus (Linnaeus)

Lanius Garrulus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 95 — "Europa and America boreali" = Sweden.

Forests of northern Norway and Sweden south to about lat. 68° N.; northern Finland and northern Russia eastward to the Ural Mountains. In winter southward irregularly to central Europe.

Bombycilla garrulus centralasiae Poljakov

Bombycilla garrulus centralasiae Poljakov, 1915, Mess. Orn. Moscow, **6**, no. 2, p. 137 — Zaisan District and Smeinogorsk, Southwestern Altai.

Bombycilla garrulus ussuriensis Buturlin, 1915, Mess. Orn. Moscow, **6**, no. 3, p. 223 — Russovka, near Kamen-Rybolov, Lake Khanke, Ussuriland.

Mixed forests (taiga) of Siberia, from the northern Urals (about long. 58° E. south to about lat. 64° N.), eastward to the mouth of the Lena and the region of Lake Baikal, and through eastern Siberia to Kamchatka and shores of the Sea of Okhotsk south (probably) to the vicinity of the mouth of the Amur River. In winter to southern China and Japan.

Bombycilla garrulus pallidiceps Reichenow

Bombycilla garrula pallidiceps Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 191 — Shesly River, British Columbia.

Coniferous forests of northwestern North America. Breeds locally and irregularly from Alaska, central Yukon, northern Mackenzie District, northeastern Saskatchewan and northern Manitoba southward to central Washington, northern Idaho, northwestern Montana and southern Alberta (casual in southern part of range). Wanders irregularly southward in winter to southern California, northern Arizona, central New Mexico; northern Texas; northwestern Arkansas; southern Illinois; central Ohio; Pennsylvania, northern New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and New Brunswick.

BOMBYCILLA JAPONICA

Bombycilla japonica (Siebold)

Bombycivora japonica P. F. Siebold, 1824, De hist. nat. Japon. etc., p. 13 (footnote) — "Fyco ac Tsikuzen" = Kumamoto and Fukuoka prefectures, Kyushu, Japan.

Extreme eastern Siberia, from the headwaters of the Aldan and Maya Rivers and along coasts of the Udskaya Gulf southward in the valley of the Amur, and westward at least to the neighborhood of Blagoveschensk. In winter irregularly to Sakhalin, the Japanese Islands, and Riu Kius.

BOMBYCILLA CEDRORUM
Cedar Waxwing

Bombycilla cedrorum Vieillot

Bombycilla cedrorum Vieillot, 1808, Ois. Amer. Sept., (1807), **1**, p. 88, pl. 57 — Amérique depuis le Canada jusqu'au Mexique = eastern North America.

Northern North America, from southeastern Alaska, southeastward in northern Alberta, Saskatchewan, central Manitoba, south-central Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, southward, locally and irregularly, to northern California, central Missouri, southern Illinois, southern Indiana, central Kentucky, eastern Tennessee and northern Georgia. In winter, southward, irregularly, throughout the United States, Mexico and Central America south to Panama, Colombia, Venezuela and the Greater Antilles (except Puerto Rico).

SUBFAMILY PTILOGONATINAE[1]

cf. Crouch, 1943, Auk, **60**, p. 319–333.
Rand, *t. c.* p. 333–341.
Newman, 1950, Condor, **52**, p. 157–158 (nest of *Ptilogonys cinereus*).
Friedmann, Griscom, Moore, 1957, Cooper Orn. Cl., Pacific Coast Avif., no. 29, pt. 2, p. 212–213.

GENUS PTILOGONYS SWAINSON

Ptilogonys Swainson, 1824, Cat. Exhib. called Modern Mexico, App., p. 4[2]. Type, by monotypy, *Ptilogonys cinereus* Swainson.

Ptiliogonys Swainson, 1827, Phil. Mag., n. s., **1**, fasc. 5, p. 368. Type, by monotypy, *Ptiliogonys cinereus* Swainson.

PTILOGONYS CINEREUS
Gray Silky-flycatcher

Ptilogonys cinereus otofuscus Moore

Ptilogonys cinereus otofuscus Moore, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **48**, p. 112 — Arroyo Hondo (about thirty miles northeast of junction of Río Chinipas and Río Fuerte) southwestern Chihuahua, Mexico.

Northwestern Mexico, on the western side of the Sierra Madre Occidental in Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Zacatecas.

---

[1] Actual relationship of this group to *Bombycilla* has not been proved.

[2] Not seen. Sherborn (Ind. Anim., Sect. 2, 1922, p. xxxiv, cxx) states that he never saw the last (undated) appendix on page 4 of which Swainson (Zool. Illust., ser. 2, **2**, 1831, pl. 62) says the original description appears. As far as can be ascertained no one has been able to find it. The accustomed spelling of recent years is retained here.

Ptilogonys cinereus cinereus Swainson

Ptiliogonys cinereus Swainson, 1827, London, Edinb. Dubl. Phil. Mag., n. s., **1**, p. 368 — Tableland of Mexico, Real del Monte = Temascaltepec *fide* Friedmann, Griscom and Moore, 1957.

Highlands of central and eastern Mexico, from Nuevo León, southwestern Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosí and Jalisco southward in Guanajuato, Queretaro, western Veracruz, Mexico, Morelos, western Michoacán, and Oaxaca.

Ptilogonys cinereus pallescens Griscom

Ptilogonys cinereus pallescens Griscom, 1934, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **75**, p. 398 — Chilpancingo (8,000 feet), Guerrero, Mexico.

Southwestern Mexico, in eastern Michoacán (where intergrades with *cinereus*) and Guerrero.

Ptilogonys cinereus molybdophanes Ridgway

Ptiliogonys cinereus molybdophanes Ridgway, 1887, Man. No. Amer. Birds, p. 464 (note) — Dueñas, Guatemala.

Southern Mexico, in Chiapas, and in western Guatemala[1].

GENUS **PHAINOPEPLA** BAIRD

Phainopepla Baird, 1858, in Baird, Cassin and Lawrence, Rep. Expl. and Survey R. R. Pac., **9**, p. xix, xxxiv, 923. Type, by original designation, *Phainopepla nitens* Swainson (credited to Sclater).

PHAINOPEPLA NITENS

Phainopepla nitens lepida Van Tyne

Phainopepla nitens lepida Van Tyne, 1925, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 149 — Riverside, California.

Western North America from central California, southern Nevada, southwestern Utah, central Arizona, southwestern New Mexico and western Texas, southward through Baja California, Sonora and Chihuahua in northern Mexico.

Phainopepla nitens nitens (Swainson)

Ptilogonys nitens Swainson, 1837, Anim. in Menag., p. 285 — Mexico.

From Brewster County, Texas southward on the high plateau of central Mexico to Durango, Coahuila, Nuevo León, and San Luis Potosí; possibly to Guanajuato, Mexico, Puebla, and Veracruz.

GENUS **PHAINOPTILA** SALVIN

Phainoptila Salvin, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 367. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Phainoptila melanoxantha* Salvin.

---

[1] *Ptilogonys caudatus* Cabanis should be added here; see addendum, p. 458.

Phainoptila melanoxantha Salvin

Phainoptila melanoxantha Salvin, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 367 — Costa Rica = San Francisco, *fide* Hellmayr, 1935.

Phainoptila melanoxantha minor Griscom, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 141, p. 8 — Cerro Flores, eastern Chiriquí, Panama.

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panama.

SUBFAMILY HYPOCOLIINAE[1]

GENUS HYPOCOLIUS BONAPARTE

Hypocolius Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 336. Type, by monotypy, *Hypocolius ampelinus* Bonaparte.

cf. Meinertzhagen, 1947, Ibis, p. 666.
— 1949, Ibis, p. 472.
Delacour and Amadon, 1949, Ibis, p. 427–429.
Meinertzhagen, 1954, Birds Arabia, p. 175–176.

HYPOCOLIUS AMPELINUS

Hypocolius ampelinus Bonaparte

Hypocolius ampelinus Bonaparte, 1851, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 336 — "California", in error, type from coast of Abyssinia, *fide* Hartert, 1907[2].

Hypocolius ampelinus orientalis Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 64 — Kandahar, Afghanistan.

Locally distributed in the Tigris-Euphrates Valley of Iraq from Mosul to the Persian Gulf, and in southwestern Arabia from the vicinity of Birka (el Birke), about lat. 23° N., to Wadi Fatima, about ten miles north of Mecca, and probably southward. Recorded from Oman. Winter quarters uncertain but perhaps African coasts of the Red Sea. Wanders irregularly to southern Afghanistan, northwestern Baluchistan and India.

FAMILY DULIDAE[3]

JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR.[4]

GENUS DULUS VIEILLOT

Dulus Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 42. Type, by monotypy, "Tanagra esclave" Buffon = *Tanagra dominica* Linnaeus.

---

[1] Allocation in the present family is tentative. Actual relationship of this peculiar species to others placed in the *Bombycillidae* has yet to be established.

[2] Questionable, *fide* Meinertzhagen, 1954, but specimens exist.

[3] This peculiar communal-nesting species has been listed by some recent authors as a subfamily of Bombycillidae. Its status as a family and true relationships remain to be determined.

[4] *Ms.* read by: Alexander Wetmore.

DULUS DOMINICUS
Palm Chat

Dulus dominicus (Linnaeus)

Tanagra dominica Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 316 — "Dominica" = Santo Domingo, Hispaniola.

Dulus dominicus oviedo Wetmore, 1929, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **42**, p. 117 — Pikmi, Gonave Island.

Forests of Hispaniola and Gonave Island.

Family CINCLIDAE

James C. Greenway, Jr.[1]

Genus CINCLUS Borkhausen

Cinclus Borkhausen, 1797, Deutsche Fauna, **1**, p. 300. Type, by monotypy, *Cinclus hydrophilus* Borkhausen = *Sturnus cinclus* Linnaeus[2].

cf. Hartert, 1910, Vög. Pal. Faun., **1**, Heft 6, p. 788–798.
— and Steinbacher, 1935, *t. c.*, Ergänzungsb., Heft 4, p. 344–345.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., **13**, p. 106–110.
Ludlow and Kinnear, 1937, Ibis, p. 262–265 (Himalayan races).
Meinertzhagen, 1938, Ibis, p. 692 (*C. c. leucogaster*).
Schäfer, 1938, Journ. f. Orn., **86** (Sonderh.), p. 205–208 (Chinese and Tibetan races).
Rokitansky, 1939, Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien, **49**, p. 282–294 (European races).
Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1485, p. 9–19 (Asiatic races).
Dementiev, 1954, Ptitsy Sovietskogo Soiuza, **6**, p. 670–685.
Vaurie, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1751, p. 12–17 (European races).
Greenway and Vaurie, 1958, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool., no. 89, p. 1–10.

CINCLUS CINCLUS
Dipper

Cinclus cinclus hibernicus Hartert

Cinclus cinclus hibernicus Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Faun., **1**, Heft 6, p. 790 — County Cork, Ireland.

Ireland; outer Hebrides, on islands of Lewis, Barra, and in the Irish Sea on Rute, Kintyre, Arran and the Isle of Man, and neighboring coasts of Scotland.

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: Herbert G. Deignan, Charles Vaurie, Jaques Berlioz.

[2] Synonymy of the group since Hellmayr, 1934; Hartert and Steinbacher, 1935.

Cinclus cinclus gularis (Latham)

Turdus gularis Latham, 1801 [1802?], Ind Orn., 2nd Suppl., p. xl — Penrith, Cumberland.

Orkney Islands, central and eastern Scotland, western and central England and Wales.

Cinclus cinclus cinclus (Linnaeus)

Sturnus cinclus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 168 — in Europa = Sweden.

Cinclus cinclus Sapsworthi Arrigoni, 1902, Atlante Ornit., p. 150 — Corsica.

Cinclus cinclus atroventer Floericke, 1926, Mitt. Vogelw., p. 78 — Portugal.

Cinclus cinclus uralensis Serebrowski, 1927, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., [Doklady, Akad. Nauk (-Sa)], p. 326 — Pismianka River, Ufa Government, southern Ural Mts.

Cinclus cinclus amphytrion Neumann and Paludan, 1937, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, p. 16 — Varsambek, Lasistan, northeastern Turkey.

Scandinavian Peninsula east to southern coast of the White Sea and eastern Prussia; irregularly southward in winter to about 55° north latitude. Taxonomically indistinguishable populations occur in the Ural Mts., northeastern Turkey, Lasistan and Ala Dagh mountains; western Spain in western Sierra de Guadarrama, Sierra de Gredos, Cercedilla; Corsica and Sardinia.

Cinclus cinclus aquaticus Bechstein

Cinclus aquaticus Bechstein, 1803, Orn. Taschenb., **1**, p. 206 — Deutschland.

Cinclus meridionalis Brehm, 1856, Naumannia, p. 186 — "Karnthen" Alps, Austria.

Cinclus melanogaster pyrenaicus Dresser, 1892, Ibis, p. 382 — Eaux chaudes, Basses Pyrénées and Gèdres, Hautes Pyrénées.

Cinclus cinclus orientalis Stresemann, 1919, Anzeig. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 1, p. 4 — Han Abdiposa, Macedonia.

Cinclus c. c. alpinus von Burg, 1924, Der Weidmann, Bülach-Zürich, **6**, no. 24, p. 7 — Alps, Engadine, Wallis and Tessin.

Cinclus c. c. juratensis von Burg, 1924, Der Weidmann, Bülach-Zürich, **6**, no. 24, p. 7 — Renchenette, Jura Bernois.

Cinclus c. aquaticus helveticus von Burg, 1924, Der Weidmann, Bülach-Zürich, **6**, no. 24, p. 7 — Mittellands und Voralpen.

Cinclus c. meridionalis alpestris von Burg, 1924, Der Weidmann, Bülach-Zürich, **6**, no. 24, p. 7 — Mittellands und Voralpen.

Cinclus c. meridionalis jurassicus von Burg, 1924, Der Weidmann, Bülach-Zürich, **6**, no. 24, p. 7 — Valleys of the western Jura.

Cinclus cinclus montanus Troller, 1935, Arch. Suisses Ornith., **1**, Heft 6, p. 198 — St. Gotthard Tremola; Pilatus, Luzern; St. Moritz, Graubünden.

Holland, Belgium, France, Germany and southern Poland south to the Alps (range of *meridionalis*). Taxonomically indistinguishable populations occur in France (Brittany, Central Massif, the Pyrenees); southeastern Spain (southern slopes Sierra Guadarrama, Sierra Nevada); Alps of Switzerland, Austria and mountains of Italy eastward through the Balkan states to Macedonia.

?Cinclus cinclus minor Tristram

Cinclus minor Tristram, 1870, Ibis, p. 497 — Algiers, near Blida, *fide* Hartert.

North Africa in Morocco (Atlas Mts.), and mountains of Algeria and Tunisia. Perhaps not different from *aquaticus*.

?Cinclus cinclus olympicus Madarasz

Cinclus olympicus Madarasz, 1903 (Jan.), Orn. Monatsb., p. 6 — Trodos Mts., Cyprus.

Island of Cyprus. Possibly extinct.

Cinclus cinclus caucasicus Madarasz

Cinclus caucasicus Madarasz, 1903 (Dec.), Ann. Mus. Hungarici, **1**, p. 560 — North Caucasus.

Caucasus Mountains southward through Georgia, Armenia, eastern Kurdistan, Azerbaijan and the Elburz Mountains eastward to northern Khorasan and southward to north-central Iran (Persia). In winter southward to an undetermined range in Iraq, Iran and Baluchistan (western Pakistan).

Cinclus cinclus rufiventris Tristram

Cinclus rufiventris Tristram, 1884, Survey w. Palestine Faun. Flor., p. 51 — "Litany River and the Lebanon".

Lebanon Mountains, coast of Syria (Levant States).

?Cinclus cinclus persicus Witherby

Cinclus cinclus persicus Witherby, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, p. 71 — mountains near Mal Amir, 6,000 ft., S.W. Persia.

Southwestern Iran (Persia) in the Zagros and Bakhtiari mountains. Perhaps not different from *rufiventris*.

Cinclus cinclus leucogaster Bonaparte

Cinclus leucogaster Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 252 — western Siberia (*ex* Eversmann).

Cinclus leucogaster triznae Zarudny, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, p. 180 — Flussgebiete von Ferghana.

Mountains (above 8,000 ft.) of northern Afghanistan northeastward in the mountains of Kirgiz and the Russian borders of Tibet, Mongolia (including the Tian Shan and Altai mountains) and Manchuria, eastward through the Yablonony and Stanovoi mountains. Range in eastern Siberia uncertain.

In the western part of this range individuals having white underparts predominate; in the Altai Mountains and the region of Lake Baikal brown-breasted birds occur to approximately the same number, as well as those with all brown underparts.

Cinclus cinclus cashmeriensis Gould

Cinclus cashmeriensis Gould, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 494 — Kashmir.

Himalayas, above 8,000 feet, from western Kashmir to Sikkim.

Cinclus cinclus przewalskii Bianchi

Cinclus przewalskii Bianchi, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, p. 91 — Den-chu [Dre-chu], Upper Yangtze.

Cinclus cinclus beicki Meise, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 138 — southern Tetung'sche mountains, northern Kansu.

Cinclus cinclus szetschwanensis Meise, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 139 — Taukan, Min River, Szechwan.

Southern Tibet southward in the Himalayas to Bhutan eastward to Tsinghai, northern mountains of Kansu, northern Yunnan and western Szechwan.

CINCLUS PALLASII

Brown Dipper

Cinclus pallasii tenuirostris Bonaparte

Cinclus tenuirostris Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 252 — Central Asia *ex* Gould *ms.*

Cinclus tenuirostris korrejewi Zarudny, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, p. 19 — Semiretschje and Tschirtschik River.

Cinclus pallasii kargasiensis Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 65 — Kargasi Pass, northeastern Afghanistan.

Mountains of southwestern Siberia in Kirgiz (Semirechensk) southward through Tadzhik (eastern Turkestan), the Pamir and Tien Shan ranges and northeastern Afghanistan, eastward through the Himalayas to Sikkim.

Cinclus pallasii dorjei Kinnear

Cinclus pallasii dorjei Kinnear, 1937, Ibis, p. 263 — Sakden, E. Bhutan, 9,000 feet.

Eastern Sikkim (where intergrades with *tenuirostris*); hills of Assam, south of the Brahmaputra mountains of northern Burma south to the Chin Hills, Shan States and northern Thailand.

Cinclus pallasii pallasii Temminck

Cinclus Pallasii Temminck, 1820, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, **1**, p. 177 — "Crimea" = Eastern Siberia *fide* Hartert, 1910.

Hydrobata marila Swinhoe, 1859, Journ. N. China Br. Roy. Asiat. Soc., **1**, no. 2, p. 227 — Formosa.

Cinclus pallasii Temm. var. *soulei* Oustalet, 1892, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool., ser. 7, **12**, p. 299 — Ta-tsien-lou and Mupin, Szechwan.

Cinclus kiborti Madarasz, 1903, Ann. Hist. Nat. Mus. Hungarici, **1**, p. 559 — Jenissei bei Krasnojarsk, Siberia.

Cinclus pallasii wilderi La Touche, 1925, Handb. Birds East China, **1**, pt. 2, p. 98 — Eastern Tombs, Chili.

Cinclus pallasii hondoensis Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 52 — Hondo, Japan.

Cinclus pallasii sini Yen, 1933, Orn. Monatsb., p. 15 — To pung Shan, Kweichow.

Cinclus pallasii undina Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Reg. Explor., no. 1, p. 12 — Bara Pani, Khasi Hills, India.

From Bhutan, southeastern Tibet eastward in the hills of China (to timberline) in Kansu, Chili, Manchuria through Amurland, Korea, the Kurile Islands, Sakhalin, the Japanese Islands; southward to the hills of northern Assam and eastward to southern Yunnan and Indo China; Formosa.

CINCLUS MEXICANUS

Mexican Dipper

Cinclus mexicanus unicolor Bonaparte

Cinclus unicolor Bonaparte, 1827, Zool. Journ., **3**, p. 52, 53 (in text) — Athepescow Lake = near source of Athebasca River, *fide* Hellmayr.

Western North America from the Aleutian Islands and Alaska southward in British Columbia, western and central Alberta, northern Montana, southwestern South Dakota, Washington, Oregon, California (to San Diego County), Nevada; mountains of Arizona and southern New Mexico.

Cinclus mexicanus mexicanus Swainson

Cinclus mexicanus Swainson, 1827, Philos. Mag. (n. s.), **1**, no. 5, p. 368 — Temascáltepec, Mexico.

Highlands of Mexico in Sonora, Chihuahua southward to Michoacán, México State, Puebla, and Veracruz.

Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi Griscom

Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi Griscom, 1930, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 438, p. 7 — 45 miles east of Nenton, Guatemala.

Mountains of western Chiapas and Guatemala.

Cinclus mexicanus ardesiacus Salvin

Cinclus ardesiacus Salvin, 1867, Ibis, p. 121 — Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua.

Mountains of Costa Rica and western Panama.

CINCLUS LEUCOCEPHALUS

Cinclus leucocephalus rivularis Bangs

Cinclus rivularis Bangs, 1899, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **13**, p. 105 — Chirua (7,000 feet), Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.

Santa Marta Mountains of northern Colombia.

Cinclus leucocephalus leuconotus Sclater

Cinclus leuconotus Sclater, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1857, p. 274 — Nova Grenada = Bogotá, *fide* Hellmayr.

Mountains of western Venezuela in Lara, Trujillo, Mérida and Táchira; Colombia (except Santa Marta Range); Ecuador.

Cinclus leucocephalus leucocephalus Tschudi

Cinclus leucocephalus Tschudi, 1844, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, p. 279 — Department of Junín, Peru.

Mountains of Peru and Bolivia in Departments of La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

Cinclus leucocephalus schulzii Cabanis

Cinclus Schulzii Cabanis, 1882, Orn. Centralb., **7**, p. 182–183; also Journ. f. Orn., 1883, p. 102, pl. 2 — Cerro Bayo, Tucumán.

Mountains of northwestern Argentina in Provinces of Tucumán and Jujuy.

FAMILY TROGLODYTIDAE[1]

RAYMOND A. PAYNTER, JR.
CHARLES VAURIE (Old World Troglodytes)

cf. Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 50, pt. 3, p. 473–674.
Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 7, p. 110–295.

GENUS CAMPYLORHYNCHUS[2] SPIX

Campylorhynchus Spix, 1824, Av. Brasil., **1**, p. 77. Type, by subsequent designation, *Opetiorhynchos turdinus* Wied (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, p. 25). (Not preoccupied by *Campylirhynchus* "Mergerle", 1821.)

---

[1] *Ms.* read by: Emmet R. Blake.

[2] In reviewing this genus I have been greatly aided by Dr. Robert K. Selander who generously provided me with an outline of the conclusions in his forthcoming publication.

Heleodytes Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 80. Type, by subsequent designation, *Furnarius griseus* Swainson (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 26).

cf. Brodkorb, 1942, Condor, **49**, p. 242–243 (*C. zonatus* in Middle Amer.).
Selander, in press, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Zool.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS JOCOSUS

Campylorhynchus jocosus Sclater

Campylorhynchus jocosus Sclater, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **27**, p. 371 — Oaxaca, Mexico.

Mountains of south-central Mexico from the Distrito Federal through Morelos, Guerrero and southern Puebla to western and central Oaxaca.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS GULARIS

Campylorhynchus gularis Sclater

Campylorhynchus gularis Sclater, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **28**, p. 462 — Mexico; restricted to Bolaños, Jalisco, by Nelson, 1898, Auk, **15**, p. 160.

Pacific slope of Mexico from north-central Sonora and southwestern Chihuahua south to Michoacán and western México, and on the Atlantic slope from southwestern Tamaulipas south to Querétaro and northern Hidalgo.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS YUCATANICUS

Campylorhynchus yucatanicus (Hellmayr)

Heleodytes brunneicapillus yucatanicus Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 7, p. 150 — Río Lagartos, Yucatán, Mexico.

Coastal Yucatán, Mexico.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS BRUNNEICAPILLUS

Cactus Wren

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus couesi Sharpe

Campylorhynchus couesi Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 186 (in key), 196 — Laredo, Texas.

Southern California, southern Nevada, southwestern Utah, southern New Mexico, and western and southern Texas south in Mexico to northern (lat. 30° 50′ N.) Baja California, northern Sonora, northern Chihuahua, northern Coahuila, central Nuevo León, and extreme northern Tamaulipas.

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus bryanti (Anthony)

Heleodytes brunneicapillus bryanti Anthony, 1894, Auk, **11**, p. 211, 212 — San Telmo, Baja California, Mexico.

San Quintín district (lat. 31° to 29° 30′ N.) on the west coast of Baja California, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus purus (van Rossem)

Heleodytes brunneicapillus purus van Rossem, 1930, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, p. 225 — Santa Agueda Reservoir, 11 miles south of Santa Rosalia (lat. 27° 20′ N.), Baja California, Mexico.

Both coasts of central (lat. 29° to 25° N.) Baja California, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus seri (van Rossem)

Heleodytes brunneicapillus seri van Rossem, 1932, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **7**, p. 138 — Isla Tiburón, Sonora, Mexico.

Isla Tiburón, Sonora, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus affinis Xantus

Campylorhynchus affinis Xantus, 1859, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **11**, p. 298 — Cabo San Lucas, Baja California, Mexico.

Southern (south of lat. 25° N.) Baja California, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus brunneicapillus (Lafresnaye)

Picolaptes brunneicapillus Lafresnaye, 1835, Mag. Zool. (Paris), **5**, cl. 2, [p. 23], pl. 47 — California, error = coast region of southern Sonora, Mexico designated by Bangs, 1930, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **70**, p. 313.

Central Sonora south to northwestern Sinaloa, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus guttatus (Gould)

Thryothorus guttatus Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 4, (1836), p. 89 — Mexico.

Central plateau of Mexico from southern Chihuahua, southern Coahuila, southern Nuevo León, and central Tamaulipas south to Michoacán, México, and Hidalgo.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS GRISEUS

Campylorhynchus griseus chiapensis Salvin and Godman

Campylorhynchus chiapensis Salvin and Godman, 1891, Ibis, p. 609 — Tonalá, Chiapas, Mexico.

Pacific slope of Chiapas, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus griseus albicilius (Bonaparte)

Buglodytes albicilius Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **38**, p. 57 — Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Tropical zone of northern Colombia from Bolívar east through Guajira and southward up the Río Magdalena valley to about lat. 7° N. and tropical zone of northwestern Venezuela around Lago de Maracaibo and east to northern Falcón and central Lara.

Campylorhynchus griseus bicolor (Pelzeln)

Heleodytes bicolor Pelzeln, 1875, Ibis, p. 330 — "Spanish Guiana" [= "Bogota", Colombia].

Upper Río Magdalena valley and on the west slope of the Cordillera Oriental in Santander and Boyacá, Colombia.

Campylorhynchus griseus minor (Cabanis)

Heleodytes minor Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 80 — Venezuela; restricted to Cd. Bolívar, Bolívar, Venezuela by Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1950, Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cien. Nat., **12**, p. 225.

Lowlands of northern Venezuela from Apure and Cojedes to Monagas and Sucre, and south to northern Bolívar; Meta, Colombia at the eastern base of the Cordillera Oriental.

?Campylorhynchus griseus pallidus Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Campylorhynchus griseus pallidus Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1947, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, p. 158 — Caño Cantaniapo (alt. 100 m.), Amazonas, Venezuela.

Known only from the type locality in extreme northeastern Amazonas, Venezuela.

Campylorhynchus griseus griseus (Swainson)

Furnarius griseus Swainson, 1837, Anim. Menag., p. 325 — savannas of Guiana.

Northern Amazonas and northwestern Bolívar, Venezuela and adjacent British Guiana and extreme northern Amazonas (Rio Branco), Brazil.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS RUFINUCHA

Campylorhynchus rufinucha humilis Sclater

Campylorhynchus humilis Sclater, 1856, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 8, p. 263 — "Mazatlán", [Sinaloa], error = Mexico.

Lowlands of the Pacific coast of Mexico from Colima to about Mapástepec, Chiapas.

Campylorhynchus rufinucha rufinucha (Lesson)

Picolaptes rufinucha Lesson, 1838, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool., ser. 2, **9**, p. 168 — Veracruz, Mexico.

Lowlands of southeastern Veracruz and adjacent northeastern Oaxaca, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus rufinucha nigricaudatus (Nelson)

Heleodytes capistratus nigricaudatus Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 70 — San Benito, near Tapachula, Chiapas, Mexico.

Eastern portion of the coast of Chiapas and the Pacific slope of Guatemala.

Campylorhynchus rufinucha castaneus Ridgway[1]

Campylorhynchus castaneus Ridgway, 1888, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10** (1887), p. 507 — Honduras.

Interior Guatemala through Honduras and Nicaragua, except Pacific coast.

Campylorhynchus rufinucha capistratus (Lesson)

Picolaptes capistrata Lesson, 1842, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **5**, p. 174 — Realejo, Nicaragua.

El Salvador, Pacific coast of Nicaragua, and coast and lower slopes of northwestern Costa Rica.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS TURDINUS

Campylorhynchus turdinus albo-brunneus (Lawrence)

Heleodytes albo-brunneus Lawrence, 1862, Ibis, **4**, p. 10 — Route of Panama Railroad, near summit of Atlantic slope, Panama.

Panama, in the vicinity of the Canal Zone.

Campylorhynchus turdinus harterti (Berlepsch)

Heleodytes harterti Berlepsch, 1907, Ornis, **14**, p. 347 — San José, Río Dagua, Valle, Colombia.

Panama, in Darien, and adjacent western Colombia, in Chocó, western Antioquia, and western Valle.

Campylorhynchus turdinus aenigmaticus de Schauensee

Campylorhynchus albo-brunneus aenigmaticus de Schauensee, 1948, Not. Nat., Philadelphia, no. 209, p. 1 — La Guayacana (alt. 720 ft.), near El Diviso, Nariño, Colombia.

Known only from the type locality in southwestern Nariño, Colombia.

---

[1] Possibly not worthy of separation from *C. r. capistratus*.

Campylorhynchus turdinus hypostictus Gould

Campylorhynchus hypostictus Gould, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **23**, p. 68 — Río Ucayali, Peru.

Heleodytes turdinus chanchamayoensis Carriker[1], 1933, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **85**, p. 32 — San Juan de Perené, Junín, Peru.

Amazon basin, from eastern Colombia through eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru, and Brazil (south of the Amazon) to northern Bolivia.

Campylorhynchus turdinus turdinus (Wied)

Opetiorhynchos turdinus Wied, 1821, Reise Brasil., **2**, p. 148 — Rio Catolé, a tributary of the Rio Pardo, Bahia, Brazil.

East-central Brazil, from the interior of Maranhão through northern Goiás, Bahia, and Espírito Santo.

Campylorhynchus turdinus unicolor Lafresnaye

Campylorhynchus unicolor Lafresnaye, 1846, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **9**, p. 93 — Guarayos, Río Heath, Guarayo, Bolivia.

Lowlands of eastern Bolivia and western Mato Grosso, Brazil.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS NUCHALIS

Campylorhynchus nuchalis pardus Sclater

Campylorhynchus pardus Sclater, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **25**, (1857), p. 271 — Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Tropical zone of northern Colombia from the Río Sinú, Bolívar, east to Guajira and southward in the lower Río Magdalena valley to about lat. 8° N.

Campylorhynchus nuchalis brevipennis Lawrence

Campylorhynchus brevipennis Lawrence, 1866, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8**, p. 344 — Venezuela; restricted to Puerto Cabello, Carabobo, Venezuela by Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1950, Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cien. Nat., **12**, p. 226.

Coastal region of northern Venezuela from Carabobo through Miranda and southward on the plains of northern Guárico.

Campylorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis Cabanis

Campylorhynchus nuchalis Cabanis, 1847, Arch. f. Naturg., **13** (1), p. 206 — Cumaná, Sucre, Venezuela.

Central Venezuela, from Apure, Barinas, and Portuguesa eastward through the central and southern plains of Guárico to northern Anzoátegui and Delta Amacuro, and south to northern Bolívar.

---

[1] Possibly distinguishable.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS FASCIATUS

Campylorhynchus fasciatus pallescens Lafresnaye

Campylorhynchus pallescens Lafresnaye, 1846, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **9**, p. 93 — "Mexico", error = southwestern Ecuador.

Southwestern Ecuador and adjacent northwestern Peru, in Tumbez, Piura, and Lambayeque.

Campylorhynchus fasciatus fasciatus (Swainson)

Furnarius fasciatus Swainson, 1837, Anim. Menag., p. 351 — Peru.

Drier parts of western Peru from the interior of Piura through Cajamarca, Libertad, Ancash, and Huánuco, possibly to Lima.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS ZONATUS

Campylorhynchus zonatus zonatus (Lesson)

Picolaptes zonatus Lesson, 1832, Cent. Zool., p. 210, pl. 70 — "California", error = Orizaba, Veracruz, Mexico substituted by Brodkorb, 1942, Condor, **49**, p. 242.

Eastern San Luis Potosí and northern Veracruz to northern Puebla and central Veracruz, Mexico.

Campylorhynchus zonatus restrictus (Nelson)

Heleodytes zonatus restrictus Nelson, 1901, Auk, **18**, p. 49 — Frontera, Tabasco, Mexico.

Southern Veracruz, northern Oaxaca, northern Chiapas, Tabasco, and extreme western Campeche, Mexico through Petén, Guatemala and British Honduras.

Campylorhynchus zonatus vulcanius (Brodkorb)

Heleodytes zonatus vulcanius Brodkorb, 1940, Auk, **57**, p. 547 — Aguacaliente, Chiapas, Mexico.

Temperate and subtropical zones from Chiapas, Mexico through Guatemala, Honduras, northwestern El Salvador, and Nicaragua.

Campylorhynchus zonatus costaricensis Berlepsch

Campylorhynchus zonatus costaricensis Berlepsch, 1888, Auk, **5**, p. 449 — Costa Rica.

Heleodytes zonatus panamensis Griscom, 1927, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 280, p. 12 — Santa Fe, Veraguas, Panama.

Caribbean slope of Costa Rica and adjacent western Panama.

?Campylorhynchus zonatus curvirostris Ridgway

Campylorhynchus curvirostris (*ex* Lafresnaye *ms.*) Ridgway, 1888, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **23**, p. 385 — "New Granada".

Tropical zone at the base of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Campylorhynchus zonatus brevirostris Lafresnaye

Campylorhynchus brevirostris Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 339 — "Bogota", Colombia.

Tropical and subtropical zones of northern Colombia from Atlantico to the upper Río Sinú valley, Bolívar and in the Río Magdalena valley; coastal region of northwestern Ecudaor in Esmeraldas and Manabi.

CAMPYLORHYNCHUS MEGALOPTERUS

Campylorhynchus megalopterus megalopterus Lafresnaye

Campylorhynchus megalopterus Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 339 — Mexico.

Coniferous forests of the Mexican Plateau in Michoacán, México, Morelos, and western Puebla.

Campylorhynchus megalopterus nelsoni (Ridgway)

Heleodytes nelsoni Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 111 — Jalapa, Veracruz, Mexico.

Mountains of southwestern Veracruz and Oaxaca, Mexico.

Genus ODONTORCHILUS Richmond

Odontorchilus Richmond, 1915, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **28**, p. 180. New name for *Odontorhynchus* Pelzeln, 1868 (1867?), preoccupied. Type, by monotypy, *Odontorhynchus cinereus* Pelzeln.

ODONTORCHILUS CINEREUS

Odontorchilus cinereus (Pelzeln)

Odontorhynchus cinereus Pelzeln, 1868 (1867?), Orn. Brasil, **1**, (1868['67]-1870), p. 67 — Salto do Girau, upper Rio Madeira, Amazonas, Brazil.

Northern Brazil, south of the Amazon, from the Rio Xingú west to the upper Rio Madeira.

ODONTORCHILUS BRANICKII[1]

Odontorchilus branickii branickii (Taczanowski and Berlepsch)

Odontorhynchus branickii Taczanowski and Berlepsch, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 72, pl. 6 — Machay, Ambato, Tungurahua, Ecuador.

Tropical and subtropical zones of Huila, Colombia; Tungurahua, Ecuador; and San Martín, Huánuco, Junín, and Cusco, Peru.

[1] May prove to be conspecific with *cinereus*.

?Odontorchilus branickii minor (Hartert)

Odontorhynchus branickii minor Hartert, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, p. 40 — Paramba (alt. 3,500 ft.), Imbabura, Ecuador.

Known only from the type locality in northern Ecuador.

GENUS SALPINCTES CABANIS

Salpinctes Cabanis, 1847, Arch. Naturg., **13** (1), p. 323. Type, by subsequent designation, *Troglodytes obsoletus* Say (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 31).

Catherpes Baird, 1858, Rep. Pacific. R. R. Surv. 9, p. 356. Type, by original designation, *Thryothorus mexicanus* Swainson.

SALPINCTES OBSOLETUS

Rock Wren

Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus (Say)

Troglodytes obsoleta Say, 1823, *in* Long, Exped. Rocky Mts., **2**, p. 4 — near junction of Plum Creek and South Platte River, Douglas County, Colorado.

Troglodytes latifasciatus Deppe, 1830, Preis-Verzeichn. Säugeth. Vög., Mexico gesam., p. 2, col. 2 — Distrito Federal, Mexico.

Salpinctes obsoletus notius Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 168 — Tlalpam, Distrito Federal, Mexico.

Breeds north to interior southern British Columbia, southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, east to western North Dakota, western Kansas, western Texas, Coahuila, San Luis Potosí, and southwestern Tamaulipas, west to the coast and nearby islands (except in Washington, Oregon, and northern California where does not breed west of the coast ranges), and south to Oaxaca, Puebla, western Veracruz, and southwestern Tamaulipas. Winters in breeding range from northern California, central Arizona, central New Mexico, and southern Texas southward.

Salpinctes obsoletus guadeloupensis Ridgway

Salpinctes obsoletus guadeloupensis Ridgway, 1876, Bull. U. S. Geol. Geogr. Surv. Terr., **2**, no. 2, p. 185 — Isla de Guadalupe, Baja California, Mexico.

Isla de Guadalupe, Baja California, Mexico.

Salpinctes obsoletus tenuirostris van Rossem

Salpinctes obsoletus tenuirostris van Rossem, 1943, Condor, **45**, p. 235 — West Isla San Benito, Baja California, Mexico.

Islas San Benito, Baja California, Mexico.

Salpinctes obsoletus exsul Ridgway

Salpinctes obsoletus exsul Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **16**, p. 169 — Isla San Benedicto, Islas de Revillagigedo, Colima, Mexico.

Restricted to Isla San Benedicto, Islas de Revillagigedo, Colima, Mexico; probably extinct.

Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus Nelson

Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 70 — Hacienda Chancol (alt. 10,000 ft.), *ca.* 25 miles northeast of Huehuetenango, Huehuetenango, Guatemala.

Salpinctes obsoletus sollicitus Moore, 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **54**, p. 40 — Juncaná (alt. 1,400 m.), Comitán, Chiapas, Mexico.

Highlands from central Chiapas through Guatemala to central Honduras.

Salpinctes obsoletus guttatus Salvin and Godman

Salpinctes guttatus Salvin and Godman, 1891, Ibis, p. 609 —Volcán de San Miguel (alt. *ca.* 4,000 ft.), El Salvador.

Salpinctes fasciatus Salvin and Godman, 1891, Ibis, p. 610 —Volcán El Viejo (alt. 6,500 ft.), Nicaragua.

Salpinctes obsoletus costaricensis van Rossem, 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **54**, p. 172 — Hacienda El Pelón (alt. 700 ft.), Guanacaste, Costa Rica.

Highlands of El Salvador, south-central Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

SALPINCTES MEXICANUS

Canyon Wren

Salpinctes mexicanus conspersus (Ridgway)

Catherpes mexicanus var. *conspersus* Ridgway, 1873, Amer. Natur., **7**, p. 603 — near Fort Churchill, Lyon County, Nevada.

Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus Ridgway, 1882, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **5**, p. 343 — Forest Hill, Placer County, California.

Catherpes mexicanus polioptilus Oberholser, 1903, Auk, **20**, p. 197 — Deer Mountain, Chisos Mountains, Texas.

Catherpes mexicanus griseus Aldrich, 1946, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **59**, p. 131 — Logy Creek, Yakima Indian Reservation, Yakima County, Washington.

Resident from coastal southern and central California and interior northern California through eastern Oregon and Washington, north to interior southern British Columbia, east to Idaho, southwestern Montana, Wyoming, southwestern South Dakota, Colorado, southwestern and extreme western Oklahoma, and central Texas, and south to Pecos River, Texas, northern Chihuahua, northern Sonora, and southern Baja California.

Salpinctes mexicanus albifrons (Giraud)

Certhia albifrons Giraud, 1841, Sixteen Species Texan Birds, p.[17], pl. [8] — Texas [original reference not seen].

Southwestern Texas, Coahuila, and Nuevo León; intergrading with nominate form in central Tamaulipas.

Salpinctes mexicanus mexicanus (Swainson)

Thryothorus mexicanus Swainson, 1829, Zool. Illustr., ser. 2, **1**, pl. [11] — Real del Monte, Hidalgo, Mexico.

Catherpes mexicanus meliphonus Oberholser, 1930, Sci. Pub. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **1**, p. 95 — Alamos, Sonora, Mexico.

Southeastern Sonora, southern Chihuahua, Durango, San Luis Potosí, Hidalgo, and central Veracruz through mountains and central plateau to Oaxaca and southwestern Chiapas; intergrading with *S. m. conspersus* in southeastern Sonora and southern Chihuahua.

Genus HYLORCHILUS Nelson[1]

Hylorchilus Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 71. Type, by original designation, *Catherpes sumichrasti* Lawrence.

HYLORCHILUS SUMICHRASTI

Hylorchilus sumichrasti (Lawrence)

Catherpes sumichrasti Lawrence, 1871, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 233 — Mato Bejuco, Veracruz, Mexico.

Central interior Veracruz and adjacent northern Oaxaca.

Genus CINNYCERTHIA Lesson

Cinnycerthia Lesson, 1844, Écho du Monde Savant, **11**, 2nd ser., no. 8, col. 182 (not seen, *fide* Sherborn). Type, by monotypy, *Cinnycerthia cinnamomea* Lesson = *Limnornis unirufus* Lafresnaye.

CINNYCERTHIA UNIRUFA

Brown Wren

Cinnycerthia unirufa unirufa (Lafresnaye)

Limnornis unirufus Lafresnaye, 1840, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **3**, p. 105 — "Santa-Fé-de-Bogotá", Colombia.

---

[1] Probably congeneric with *Salpinctes*.

Temperate region in northeastern Colombia from Cundinamarca north to Magdalena, where probably intergrades with the next form in the Sierra Perijá, and in Táchira, Venezuela.

Cinnycerthia unirufa chakei Aveledo and Gines

Cinnycerthia unirufa chakei Aveledo and Gines, 1952, Nov. Cien. (Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle), zool. ser., no. 6, p. 7 — Río Negro (alt. 2,900 m.), on the Colombia-Venezuela border, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela.

Temperate zone of the headwaters of the Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela and in adjacent Colombia.

Cinnycerthia unirufa unibrunnea (Lafresnaye)

Limnornis ou *Thryothorus unibrunneus* Lafresnaye, 1853, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, **5**, p. 59 — Phichincha, Ecuador.

Temperate and subtropical zone of the central Andes, and possibly the western Andes, of Colombia and the temperate zone of Ecuador.

CINNYCERTHIA PERUANA

Cinnycerthia peruana bogotensis (Matschie)

Presbys bogotensis Matschie, 1885, Journ. f. Orn., **33**, p. 466 — "Bogotá", Colombia.

Western slope of the Cordillera Oriental of Colombia in temperate and subtropical zones.

Cinnycerthia peruana olivascens Sharpe

Cinnicerthia [*sic*] *olivascens* Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 184, pl. 11 — Santa Elena, Antioquia, Colombia.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Central and Western Andes of Colombia southward from Antioquia through eastern Ecuador.

Cinnycerthia peruana peruana (Cabanis)

Presbys peruanus Cabanis, 1873, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, p. 317 — Maraynioc, Junín, Peru.

Temperate zone of Junín, Peru.

Cinnycerthia peruana fulva (Sclater)

Thryophilus fulvus Sclater, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1873), p. 781 — Huasampilla (alt. 10,000 ft.), Cusco, Peru.

Temperate zone of Cusco and Puno, southern Peru and of Cochabamba and La Paz, northern Bolivia.

Genus CISTOTHORUS Cabanis

Cistothorus Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1** (1850), p. 77 (footnote). Type, by subsequent designation, *Troglodytes stellaris* Naumann (G.R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 31).

Telmatodytes Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1** (1850), p. 78 (note). Type, by subsequent designation, *Certhia palustris* Wilson.

CISTOTHORUS PLATENSIS

Short-billed Marsh Wren

Cistothorus platensis stellaris (Naumann)

Troglodytes stellaris Naumann, 1823, Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., **3**, table to p. 724 — Carolina.

Breeds from southwestern Saskatchewan eastward through southern Manitoba, southern Ontario, and southern Quebec to Maine and southeastern New Brunswick, and southward to central North Dakota, eastern South Dakota, eastern Nebraska and Kansas, central Missouri, southern Illinois, central Indiana, southern Ohio, southern West Virginia, and Maryland; rarely in central Kentucky and eastern Tennessee. Winters along the Atlantic coast from North Carolina to southern Florida and along the Gulf coast from Florida west to Tamaulipas and eastern San Luis Potosí.

Cistothorus platensis tinnulus Moore

Cistothorus platensis tinnulus Moore, 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **54**, p. 40 — Rancho La Cofradía (alt. *ca.* 5,200 ft.), 4 miles east of Uruapan, Michoacán, Mexico.

Known only from the type specimen.

Cistothorus platensis elegans Sclater and Salvin

Cistothorus elegans Sclater and Salvin, 1859, Ibis, **1**, p. 8 — Lago de Dueñas, Sacatepequez, Guatemala.

Moderate to high elevations in Veracruz and Chiapas, Mexico, in the central highlands of Guatemala, and in the pine ridge region of western British Honduras.

Cistothorus platensis lucidus Ridgway

Cistothorus polyglottus lucidus Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 169 — Boquéte, Chiriquí, Panama.

Subtropical zone of southern Costa Rica and Chiriquí, western Panama.

Cistothorus platensis alticola Salvin and Godman

Cistothorus alticola Salvin and Godman, 1883, Ibis, p. 204 — Cerro Roraima, British Guiana [= Bolívar, Venezuela].

Moderate to high altitudes in the mountains of Santa Marta, Colombia, the Andes of Mérida and Lara, along the northern coastal range, and in southeastern Bolívar, Venezuela, and the eastern mountains of British Guiana.

Cistothorus platensis tamae Cory

Cistothorus platensis tamae Cory, 1916, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Orn. Ser., **1**, p. 344 — El Páramo de Tamá, Táchira, Venezuela.

Páramo zone of the Eastern Andes in Cundenamara and Norte de Santander, Colombia and in Táchira, Venezuela.

Cistothorus platensis tolimae de Schauensee

Cistothorus platensis tolimae de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., Philadelphia, no. 161, p. 2 — Nevado de Tolima (alt. 12,000 ft.), Tolima, Colombia.

Temperate and páramo zones of the northern part of the Central Andes in Tolima and Caldas, Colombia.

Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis Lawrence

Cistothorus aequatorialis Lawrence, 1871, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **10**, p. 3 — Pichincha, Ecuador.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the central, and probably western, Andes of Colombia from Cauca southward, in the páramo zone of Ecuador, and in the temperate and puna zones of Peru, south to central Kunín.

Cistothorus platensis graminicola Taczanowski

Cistothorus graminicola Taczanowski, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 130 — Maraynioc, Junín, Peru.

Puna zone from central Junín through Cuzco, Peru.

Cistothorus platensis minimus Carriker

Cistothorus platensis minimus Carriker, 1935, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **87**, p. 354 — Oconeque (alt. 9,000 ft.), Puno, Peru.

Known from two specimens from the type locality.

?Cistothorus platensis boliviae Bond and de Schauensee

Cistothorus platensis boliviae Bond and de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., Philadelphia, no. 93, p. 6 — Samaipata (alt. 5,500 ft.), Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Highlands of La Paz and Santa Clara, Bolivia; probably not separable from *C. p. minimus*.

Cistothorus platensis polyglottus (Vieillot)

Thryothorus polyglottus Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **34**, p. 59 — Paraguay[1], based on de Azara's "Todo Vox".

Southeastern Brazil north to Goiaz and Minas Gerais, Paraguay, and probably adjacent parts of Argentina and Uruguay.

Cistothorus platensis tucumanus Hartert and Venturi

Cistothorus platensis tucumanus Hartert and Venturi, 1909, Novit. Zool., **16**, p. 163 — Tucumán, Argentina.

From Jujuy south to Catamarca and Tucumán, Argentina.

Cistothorus platensis platensis (Latham)

Sylvia platensis Latham, 1790, Ind. Orn., **2**, p. 548 — Buenos Aires, Argentina; based on "Le Roitelet de Buénos-Ayres" of Daubenton's Planches Enlum., pl. 730, fig. 2.

Central and eastern Argentina from Mendoza, Córdoba, and Entre Ríos south to the Río Colorado and the mouth of the Río Negro.

Cistothorus platensis hornensis (Lesson)

Troglodytes hornensis Lesson, 1834, L'Institut (Paris), **2**, no. 72, p. 316 — "at sea twenty leagues southeast of Cape Horn".

Coquimbo, Chile and Neuquén, Argentina south through Tierra del Fuego.

Cistothorus platensis falklandicus Chapman

Cistothorus platensis falklandicus Chapman, 1934, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 672, p. 7 — Sea Lion Island, Falkland Islands.

Falkland Islands.

CISTOTHORUS MERIDAE

Cistothorus meridae Hellmayr

Cistothorus platensis meridae Hellmayr, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, p. 74 — El Loro (alt. 3,000 m.), Mérida, Venezuela.

Páramo zone of Trujillo and Mérida, Venezuela.

CISTOTHORUS APOLINARI

Cistothorus apolinari Chapman

Cistothorus apolinari Chapman, 1914, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, p. 635 — Suba Marshes [= Tibabuyes] (alt. 8,600 ft.), 4 mi. [north] from Bogotá, Cundinamarca, Colombia.

Known only from the temperate zone marshes near Suba, Bogotá, Colombia.

---

[1] *cf.* Hellmayr, *op. cit.*, p. 255.

CISTOTHORUS PALUSTRIS

Long-billed Marsh Wren

Cistothorus palustris palustris (Wilson)

Certhia palustris Wilson, 1807, Amer. Orn., **2**, p. 58, pl. 12, fig. 4 — borders of the Schuylkill and Delaware [Rivers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania].

Cistothorus (*Telmatodytes*) *palustris dissaëptus* Bangs, 1902, Auk, **19**, p. 352 — Wayland, Massachusetts.

Breeds east of the Appalachians from New Brunswick south to Virginia; winters from New Jersey to southern Florida and Louisiana.

Cistothorus palustris waynei (Dingle and Sprunt)

Telmatodytes palustris waynei Dingle and Sprunt, 1932, Auk, **49**, p. 454 — Mount Pleasant, South Carolina.

Breeds in coastal marshes of southern Virginia and in North Carolina; winters in breeding range and south to Georgia.

Cistothorus palustris griseus Brewster

Cistothorus palustris griseus Brewster, 1893, Auk, **10**, p. 216 — Sapelo Island, Georgia.

Resident on Atlantic coast from central South Carolina to central Florida.

Cistothorus palustris marianae Scott

Cistothorus marianae Scott, 1888, Auk, **5**, p.188 — Tarpon Springs, Florida.

Resident in the coastal marshes from Alabama to southwestern Florida.

Cistothorus palustris thryophilus (Oberholser)

Telmatodytes palustris thryophilus Oberholser, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **19**, p. 149 — Sabine, Texas.

Resident along the coast from Mississippi to southern Texas.

Cistothorus palustris iliacus Ridgway

Cistothorus palustris iliacus Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 110 —Wheatland, Knox County, Indiana.

Breeds from southern Manitoba, southern Ontario, and southwestern Quebec, east to the Appalachians, west to North Dakota and eastern Kansas, and southward through the central Mississippi Valley to Missouri, southern Illinois, southern Indiana, Ohio, and northwestern Pennsylvania. Winters in breeding range, except extreme northern part, southward to Gulf Coast from Texas to Florida.

Cistothorus palustris laingi (Harper)

Telmatodytes palustris laingi Harper, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 221 — Athabasca Delta, Main Branch (9 miles above mouth), Alberta, Canada.

Breeds from central Alberta and central Saskatchewan south to central and eastern Montana. Winters south in Coahuila, Tamaulipas, Zacatecas, Jalisco, Michoacán, México, and Veracruz, Mexico; winter range imperfectly known owing to confusion with other races.

Cistothorus palustris plesius Oberholser

Cistothorus palustris plesius Oberholser, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 188 — Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

Talmatodytes [*sic*] *palustris pulverius* Aldrich, 1946, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **59**, p. 130 — Sprague, Lincoln County, Washington.

Breeds from central British Columbia and western Montana through the Rocky Mountains and Great Basin south to central eastern California, central Nevada, central Arizona, central New Mexico, and western Texas. Winters in breeding range and south to Baja California, Michoacán, México, and Veracruz, Mexico.

Cistothorus palustris paludicola Baird

Cistothorus palustris var. *paludicola* Baird, 1864, Rev. Amer. Birds, **1**, (1864–1873), p. 148 — Shoalwater Bay, Washington.

Coastal marshes from southern British Columbia south to southern California; rare winterer in Baja California and northwestern Sonora, Mexico.

Cistothorus palustris aestuarinus (Swarth)

Telmatodytes palustris aestuarinus Swarth, 1917, Auk, **34**, p. 310 — Grizzly Island, Solano County, California.

Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Imperial valleys of California and the Colorado River valley in southern Nevada, southwestern California, southwestern Arizona, northern Baja California, and northwestern Sonora. Winters in breeding range and west to coastal California.

Cistothorus palustris tolucensis (Nelson)

Telmatodytes palustris tolucensis Nelson, 1904, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **17**, p. 152 — Lerma, México, Mexico.

Known only from the type locality on the Río Lerma, México, Mexico.

Genus THRYOMANES Sclater

Thryomanes Sclater, 1862, Cat. Coll. Amer. Birds, p. 22. Type, by monotypy, *Troglodytes bewickii* Audubon.

THRYOMANES BEWICKII

Bewick's Wren

Thryomanes bewickii bewickii (Audubon)

Troglodytes bewickii Audubon, 1827, Birds America (folio), **1**, pl.18 — Five miles from St. Francisville, Louisiana.

Breeds from southeastern Iowa, southern Wisconsin, southern Michigan, and Ohio east to the Appalachians, south to northern Mississippi and northern Arkansas, and west to northern and eastern Kansas and southeastern Nebraska. Winters in breeding range and south to eastern Texas and western Florida.

Thryomanes bewickii altus Aldrich

Thryomanes bewickii altus Aldrich, 1944, Occas. Papers Mus. Zool. Louisiana State Univ., no. 18, p. 307 — seven miles east of Philippi (alt. 1,750 ft.), Barbour County, West Virginia.

Breeds in the Appalachians from southern Ohio, central Pennsylvania, and Virginia south to Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Winters through breeding range and casually south to Florida and Louisiana.

Thryomanes bewickii cryptus Oberholser

Thryomanes bewickii cryptus Oberholser, 1898, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **21**, p. 425 — San Antonio, Texas.

Thryomanes bewicki niceae Sutton, 1934, Auk, **51**, p. 217 — Kenton, Cimarron County, Oklahoma.

Western and southern Kansas and Oklahoma through all but westernmost Texas to northern Nuevo León and northern Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Thryomanes bewickii eremophilus Oberholser

Thryomanes bewickii eremophilus Oberholser, 1898, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **21**, p. 427 — Big Hatchet Mountains, Grant County, New Mexico.

Resident in the mountains of southeastern California, southern Nevada, southern Utah, southwestern Wyoming, and Colorado south to northern Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, Zacatecas, and southern Coahuila, Mexico.

Thryomanes bewickii calophonus Oberholser

Thryomanes bewickii calophonus Oberholser, 1898, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **21**, p. 400 — South Park, King County, Washington.

Thryomanes bewickii ariborius Oberholser, 1920, Wilson Bull., **32**, p. 25 — Agassiz, British Columbia.

Thryomanes bewickii hurleyi Jewett, 1944, Auk, **61**, p. 288 — Parker, Yakima County, Washington.

Southwestern British Columbia through western Washington and western Oregon.

Thryomanes bewickii drymoecus Oberholser

Thryomanes bewickii drymoecus Oberholser, 1898, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **21**, p. 437 — Baird, California.

Central southwestern Oregon through the Sacramento Valley and the northern half of the San Joaquin Valley, California.

Thryomanes bewickii marinensis Grinnell

Thryomanes bewicki marinensis Grinnell, 1910, Univ. California Publ. Zool., **5**, p. 307 — Nicasio, Marin County, California.

Coastal belt of California from Del Norte County south through Marin County.

Thryomanes bewickii atrestus Oberholser

Thryomanes bewickii atrestus Oberholser, 1932, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **4**, p. 8 — Twenty Mile Creek, Warner Valley, 9 miles south of Adel, Oregon.

Northeastern California, central-southern Oregon, and western Nevada.

Thryomanes bewickii spilurus (Vigors)

Troglodytes spilurus Vigors, 1839, in Zool. Beechey's Voy., p. 18, pl. 4, fig. 1 — no locality [prob. near San Francisco, California].

Central-western California in the coastal belt from San Francisco southward through Santa Cruz County.

Thryomanes bewickii correctus Grinnell

Thryomanes bewickii correctus Grinnell, 1928, Condor, **30**, p. 154 — Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California.

Southwestern California from Monterey and San Benito Counties south to the Mexican border and west to the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada.

Thryomanes bewickii nesophilus Oberholser

Thryomanes bewickii nesophilus Oberholser, 1898, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **21**, p. 442 — Santa Cruz Island, California.

Santa Cruz islands off southern California; on Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, and Anacapa Islands, and probably on Santa Barbara and San Nicolas Islands.

Thryomanes bewickii catalinae Grinnell

Thryomanes bewicki catalinae Grinnell, 1910, Univ. California Publ. Zool., **5**, p. 308 — Avalon, Santa Catalina Island.

Santa Catalina Island off southern California.

Thryomanes bewickii leucophrys (Anthony)

Thryothorus leucophrys Anthony, 1895, Auk, **12**, p. 52 — San Clemente Island, California.

San Clemente Island off southern California.

Thryomanes bewickii charienturus Oberholser

Thryomanes bewickii charienturus Oberholser, 1898, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **21**, p. 435 — Nachoguero, Baja California, Mexico.

Northwestern Baja California, Mexico from the international border south to about lat. 30° N.

Thryomanes bewickii cerroensis (Anthony)

Thryothorus cerroensis Anthony, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 166 — Isla de Cedros ("Cerros Island"), Baja California, Mexico.

Thryomanes bewickii atricauda Huey, 1942, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **9**, p. 429 — San Borjas Mission (lat. 28° 52′ N., long. 113° 53′ W.), Baja California, Mexico.

Western-central Baja California from lat. 30° N. to lat. 26° N., and Isla de Cedros.

Thryomanes bewickii brevicauda Ridgway

Thryomanes brevicauda Ridgway, 1876, Bull. U. S. Geol. Geogr. Surv. Terr., **2**, p. 186 — Isla de Guadalupe, Baja California, Mexico.

Isla de Guadalupe, Baja California, Mexico; extinct.

Thryomanes bewickii magdalenensis Huey

Thryomanes bewickii magdalenensis Huey, 1942, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **9**, p. 430 — Santo Domingo (lat. 28° 15′ N.), Llano de Magdalena, Baja California, Mexico.

Southwestern Baja California, on plains bordering the Bajia de Magdalena, from lat. 26° N. to lat. 24° N.

Thryomanes bewickii murinus (Hartlaub)

Thryothorus murinus Hartlaub, 1852, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, **4**, p. 4 — Río Frío, México, Mexico.

Thryomanes bewickii percnus Oberholser, 1898, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **21**, p. 429 — Etzatlán, Jalisco, Mexico.

Central Plateau of Mexico from southern Zacatecas, southern Nuevo León, and southern Tamaulipas south to Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, and Tlaxcala.

Thryomanes bewickii mexicanus (Deppe)

Troglodytes mexicanus Deppe, 1830, Preis-Verzeichn. Säugeth. Vög., Mexico gesam., p. 2, col. 1 — Veracruz, Mexico.

Thryothorus bairdi Salvin and Godman, 1880, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, **1**, p. 95 — Oaxaca, Mexico.

Southeastern part of the Central Plateau of Mexico in southern Puebla, western Veracruz, and Oaxaca.

THRYOMANES SISSONII

Thryomanes sissonii (Grayson)

Thyrothorus sissonii Grayson, 1868, California Farmer Journ. Useful Sci., **29**, p. 7 — Isla Socorro, Islas de Revillagigedo, Colima, Mexico.

Troglodytes insularis (Baird *ms*) Lawrence, 1871, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **10**, p. 3 — Isla Socorro, Islas de Revillagigedo, Colima, Mexico.

Isla Socorro, Islas de Revillagigedo, Colima, Mexico.

GENUS FERMINIA BARBOUR

Ferminia Barbour, 1926, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **9**, p. 74. Type, by original designation, *Ferminia cerverai* Barbour.

FERMINIA CERVERAI

Ferminia cerverai Barbour

Ferminia cerverai Barbour, 1926, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **9**, p. 74 — Santo Tomás, Ciénaga de Zapata, Las Villas, Cuba.

Restricted to the Ciénaga de Zapata, Las Villas, Cuba.

GENUS THRYOTHORUS VIEILLOT

Thriothorus Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 45 (corrected to *Thryothorus*, p. 70). Type, by monotypy, "Troglodyte des roseaux", Vieillot, Ois. Amér. Sept. = *Troglodytes arundinaceus* Vieillot = *Sylvia ludoviciana* Latham.

cf. Brodkorb, 1942, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 459, p. 1–19 (*T. pleurostictus*).

THRYOTHORUS ATROGULARIS

Thryothorus atrogularis atrogularis Salvin

Thryothorus atrogularis Salvin, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 580 — Tucurrique, Costa Rica.

Caribbean lowlands of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and extreme western Panama.

Thryothorus atrogularis xerampelinus (Griscom)

Pheugopedius spadix xerampelinus Griscom, 1929, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **69**, p. 182 — Cana, Darien, Panama.

Pacific slope of eastern Darien, Panama.

Thryothorus atrogularis spadix (Bangs)

Pheugopedius spadix Bangs, 1910, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **23**, p. 74 — Naranjito, Río Dagua, Valle, Colombia.

Subtropical and tropical zones on the Pacific slope of Caldas, Valle, and Cauca, Colombia.

THRYOTHORUS FASCIATO-VENTRIS

Thryothorus fasciato-ventris melanogaster Sharpe

Thryothorus melanogaster Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 230, pl. 14, fig. 2 — Bugaba, Chiriquí, Panama.

Pacific lowlands of southwestern Costa Rica and Chiriquí and Veraguas, Panama.

Thryothorus fasciato-ventris albigularis (Sclater)

Cyphorinus albigularis Sclater, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **23**, p. 76, pl. 88 — Isthmus of Panama.

Panama, from the Canal Zone eastward, and Colombia, in Chocó south to the upper Río San Juan.

Thryothorus fasciato-ventris fasciato-ventris Lafresnaye

Thriothorus [*sic*] *fasciato-ventris* Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 337 — "Bogotá", Colombia.

Tropical zone of northern Colombia from the western base of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta west to the lower Río Sinú and south to the lower Río Cauca and middle Río Magdalena valleys.

THRYOTHORUS EUOPHRYS

Thryothorus euophrys euophrys Sclater

Thryothorus euophrys Sclater, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **28**, p. 74 — Lloa, a few miles south of Quito, on the side of Pichincha, Pichincha, Ecuador.

Ecuador, in the humid temperate zone on the western slope of the Andes.

Thryothorus euophrys longipes Allen

Thryothorus longipes Allen, 1889, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **2**, p. 138 — "Ambato" [= Baños?], Tungurahua, Ecuador.

Ecuador, in the humid temperate zone on the eastern slope of the Andes.

Thryothorus euophrys atriceps (Chapman)

Pheugopedius atriceps Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 138, p. 13 — Chaupe (alt. 6,100 ft.), Piura, Peru.

Known only from the type specimen from the subtropical zone northeast of Huancabamba, Piura, Peru.

THRYOTHORUS GENIBARBIS

Thryothorus genibarbis macrurus Allen

Thryothorus genibarbis macrurus Allen, 1889, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **2**, p. 137 — vicinity of Bogotá, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of Colombia on the east slope of the Cordillera Central and on the west slope of the Cordillera Oriental.

Thryothorus genibarbis amaurogaster (Chapman)

Pheugopedius mystacalis amaurogaster Chapman, 1914, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, p. 179 — Buena vista (alt. 4,500 ft.), above Villavicencio, Meta, Colombia.

Eastern Colombia in the subtropical zone on the east slope of the Cordillera Oriental from Norte de Santander to Meta and also on the west slope in Norte de Santander.

Thryothorus genibarbis saltuensis (Bangs)

Pheugopedius mystacalis saltuensis Bangs, 1910, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **23**, p. 74 — San Luis, Valle de Bitaco, Valle, Colombia.

Western slopes of the Cordillera Occidental of Colombia from Chocó through Cauca.

Thryothorus genibarbis yananchae de Schauensee

Thryothorus genibarbis yananchae de Schauensee, 1951, Not. Nat., Philadelphia, no. 232, p. 5 — Yananchá (alt. 1,500 m.), Nariño, Colombia.

Known only from the upper tropical zone of the valley of the Río Guáitara of interior Nariño, Colombia.

Thryothorus genibarbis consobrinus Madarász

Thryothorus consobrinus Madarász, 1904, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **2**, p. 115 — Mérida, Venezuela.

Northern Venezuela in the Sierra de Perijá, Zulia and the Andes of Lara and Mérida.

Thryothorus genibarbis ruficaudatus Berlepsch

Thryothorus ruficaudatus Berlepsch, 1883, Ibis, p. 491 — "Puerto Cabello", Carabobo, Venezuela.

Northern Venezuela in the coastal mountains from Carabobo to the Distrito Federal and in the mountains of the interior in Aragua and Miranda.

Thryothorus genibarbis tachirensis Phelps and Gilliard

Thryothorus mystacalis tachirensis Phelps and Gilliard, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1153, p. 9 — Villa Páez (alt. 2,060 m.), Páramo Tamá region, Táchira, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone in the Andes of Táchira and their foothills in Barinas, Venezuela.

Thryothorus genibarbis mystacalis Sclater

Thryothorus mystacalis Sclater, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **28**, p. 64 — Pallatanga, Chimborazo, Ecuador.

Tropical and subtropical zones in the Andes of Ecuador.

Thryothorus genibarbis genibarbis Swainson

Thryothorus genibarbis Swainson, 1837, Anim. in Menag., p. 322 — Brazil; restricted to Bahia by Hellmayr, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 271.

Northern and north-central Brazil, north to the Amazon, east to the right bank of the Rio Madeira, and south through Pará, eastern Minas Gerais, and northern Rio de Janeiro.

Thryothorus genibarbis juruanus Ihering

Thryothorus genibarbis juruanus Ihering, 1905, Rev. Mus. Paul., **6**, (1904), p. 431 — Rio Juruá, Amazonas, Brazil.

Western Brazil and northeastern Bolivia from the Amazon east to the left bank on the Rio Madeira, west to the Rio Juruá, and south to northern Beni, Bolivia.

Thryothorus genibarbis intercedens Hellmayr

Thryothorus genibarbis intercedens Hellmayr, 1908, Novit. Zool., **15**, p. 17 — Rio Tesouras (alt. 600 m.), a tributary of the Rio Araguaia north of Cid. de Goiás, Goiás, Brazil.

Central Brazil in Goiás and Mato Grosso.

Thryothorus genibarbis bolivianus (Todd)

Pheugopedius genibarbis bolivianus Todd, 1913, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **26**, p. 170 — "Provence del Sara" [= Província Gutiérrez], Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Lowlands and foothills of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

THRYOTHORUS CORAYA

Thryothorus coraya obscurus Zimmer and Phelps

Thryothorus coraya obscurus Zimmer and Phelps, 1947, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1338, p. 6 — Cerro Auyan-tepui (alt. 1,100 m.), Bolívar, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone on Cerro Auyan-tepui, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Thryothorus coraya caurensis Berlepsch and Hartert

Thryothorus griseipectus caurensis Berlepsch and Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 7 — [Río] Nichare, Río Caura, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Along the Río Negro in extreme eastern Colombia, in Amazonas and Bolívar (except southeast), Venezuela, and at the headwaters of the Rio Padauirí in northernmost Amazonas, Brazil.

Thryothorus coraya ridgwayi Berlepsch

Thryothorus ridgwayi Berlepsch, 1889, Journ. f. Orn., **37**, p. 293 — Bartica Grove, British Guiana.

On the mountains of the Gran Sabana of southeastern Bolívar, Venezuela and in adjacent western British Guiana.

Thryothorus coraya coraya (Gmelin)

Turdus coraya Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, (2), p. 825 — Cayenne, French Guiana; based on "Le Coraya" of Buffon and Daubenton, Planches Enl., pl. 701, fig. 1.

Eastern British Guiana, French Guiana, Surinam, and northern Brazil, south to the left bank of the Amazon and west to the mouth of the Rio Negro.

Thryothorus coraya herberti Ridgway

Thryothorus herberti Ridgway (*ex* Riker *ms*), 1888, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10** (1887), p. 516 — Diamantina, near Santarém, Rio Tapajós, Pará, Brazil.

Northern Brazil, south of the Amazon from the Rio Tocantins west to the right bank of the Rio Tapajós.

Thryothorus coraya griseipectus Sharpe

Thryothorus griseipectus Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 236, pl. 15, fig. 2 — Nauta, North Bank of Río Marañón, Loreto, Peru.

Putumayo and Amazonas, Colombia; lowlands of Napo-Pastaza, Ecuador; extreme northwestern Amazonas (north of the Amazon), Brazil; northern Loreto (north of the Río Marañón), Peru.

Thryothorus coraya amazonicus Sharpe

Thryothorus amazonicus Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 235, pl. 15, fig. 1 — Sarayacu, Río Ucayali, Loreto, Peru.

Lowlands of eastern Peru in Loreto, south of the Río Marañón, and Huánuco.

Thryothorus coraya albiventris Taczanowski

Thryothorus albiventris Taczanowski, 1882, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 5 — Chirimoto, San Martín, Peru.

Lower elevations in San Martín, Peru.

Thryothorus coraya cantator Taczanowski

Thryothorus cantator Taczanowski, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 130 — Amable María, Montaña de Vitoc, Junín, Peru.

Moderate elevations in Junín, Peru.

THRYOTHORUS FELIX

Thryothorus felix sonorae (van Rossem)

Pheugopedius felix sonorae van Rossem, 1930, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, p. 208 — Guirocoba (lat. 26° 58′, long. 110° 52′), Sonora, Mexico.

Southern Sonora and northern Sinaloa, Mexico.

Thryothorus felix pallidus Nelson

Thryothorus felix pallidus Nelson, 1899, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **13**, p. 29 — Chacala, Durango, Mexico.

Coastal plain and slopes from central Sinaloa and extreme western Durango through Nayarit and Jalisco to northwestern Michoacán.

Thryothorus felix lawrencii Ridgway

Thryothorus felix β lawrencii Ridgway, 1878, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl., **3**, p. 10 — Las Tres Marías, off Nayarit, Mexico.

Isla María Madre, Las Tres Marías, off Nayarit, Mexico.

Thryothorus felix magdalenae Nelson

Thryothorus lawrencii magdalenae Nelson, 1898, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **12**, p. 11 — Isla María Magdalena, Las Tres Marías, off Nayarit, Mexico.

Isla María Magdalena, Las Tres Marías, off Nayarit, Mexico.

Thryothorus felix felix Sclater

Thryothorus felix Sclater, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **27**, p. 371 — Juquila (Santa Catarina), Oaxaca, Mexico.

Deciduous forest and scrub from southeastern Jalisco (intergrading with *T. f. pallidus*) through Michoacán (except northwest), Guerrero, and western Oaxaca, Mexico.

Thryothorus felix grandis Nelson

Thryothorus felix grandis Nelson, 1900, Auk, **17**, p. 269 — Yautepec, Morelos, Mexico.

Upper Río Balsas drainage basin from southern México through Morelos, southwestern Puebla, and extreme northern Guerrero, Mexico.

THRYOTHORUS MACULIPECTUS[1]

Thryothorus maculipectus microstictus (Griscom)

Pheugopedius maculipectus microstictus Griscom, 1930, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **12**, p. 5 — Santa Leonor, west of Cd. Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

---

[1] Possibly conspecific with *T. rutilus* (*vide* Hellmayr, *op. cit.* p. 209).

Coastal plain of northeastern Mexico from eastern Nuevo León and central Tamaulipas to eastern San Luis Potosí and extreme northern Veracruz.

Thryothorus maculipectus maculipectus Lafresnaye

Thriothorus [*sic*] *maculipectus* Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 338 — Mexico; restricted to Veracruz by Griscom, 1930, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **12**, p. 5.

Slopes and coastal plain of eastern Mexico in Veracruz, eastern Puebla, and adjacent northern Oaxaca.

Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus Ridgway

Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus Ridgway, 1887, Man. N.Amer. Birds, p. 552 — [Verapaz], Guatemala.

Pheugopedius maculipectus varians Griscom, 1930, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **12**, p. 7 — San José, Sacatepequez, Guatemala.

Pheugopedius maculipectus petersi Griscom, 1930, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **12**, p. 7 — Lancetilla, Yoro, Honduras.

Lowlands and slopes from northeastern Oaxaca, Tabasco, and Chiapas, Mexico through southern British Honduras, Guatemala (except Petén), Honduras, El Salvador, and the Caribbean slope of Nicaragua.

Thryothorus maculipectus canobrunneus Ridgway

Thryothorus maculipectus canobrunneus Ridgway, 1887, Man. N. Amer. Birds, p. 552 — Temax, Yucatán, Mexico.

Yucatán, Campeche, and Quintana Roo, Mexico; Petén, Guatemala; and northern British Honduras.

THRYOTHORUS RUTILUS

Thryothorus rutilus hyperythrus Salvin and Godman

Thryothorus hyperythrus Salvin and Godman, 1880, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, **1**, p. 91 — Paraíso Station, Panama Railway, Panama.

Pacific slope of Costa Rica and of western Panama, east to the Río Chepó, Darien.

Thryothorus rutilus tobagensis (Hellmayr)

Pheugopedius rutilus tobagensis Hellmayr, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, no. 4, p. 27 — Man of War Bay, Tobago, British West Indies.

Tobago, British West Indies.

Thryothorus rutilus rutilus Vieillot

Thryothorus rutilus Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **34**, p. 55 — "l'Amérique septentrionale"; restricted to Trinidad, British West Indies by Hellmayr, 1906, Novit. Zool., **13**, p. 6.

Trinidad; the mountains of northern Venezuela from Sucre and Monagas west to Falcón and southward through most of Lara, the plains of Portuguesa and the base of the Andes in Barinas and Táchira; probably adjacent Norte de Santander, Colombia.

Thryothorus rutilus intensus (Todd)

Pheugopedius rutilus intensus Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 10 — La Azulita, Mérida, Venezuela.

Northwestern Venezuela in the Andes rimming the Lago de Maracaibo region, in Trujillo, Mérida, and northern Táchira.

Thryothorus rutilus laetus Bangs

Thryothorus laetus Bangs, 1898, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **12**, p. 160 — Pueblo Viejo (alt. 8,000 ft.), Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Northern Colombia, in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, and in the adjacent Sierra de Perijá, northwestern Zulia, Venezuela.

Thryothorus rutilus interior (Todd)

Pheugopedius rutilus interior Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 9 — El Cauca, "Santander" [error; Magdalena], Colombia.

Southern Magdalena, Colombia on the west slope of the Cordillera Oriental.

Thryothorus rutilus hypospodius Salvin and Godman

Thryothorus hypospodius Salvin and Godman, 1880, Biol. Centr.-Amer., **1**, p. 92 — "Bogotá", Colombia.

Eastern slope of the Cordillera Oriental of Colombia from Boyacá through Meta.

Thryothorus rutilus columbianus (Chapman)

Pheugopedius sclateri columbianus Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 138, p. 14 — Miraflores, Valle, Colombia.

Known only from Valle in the central Andes of Colombia and questionably from the west slope of the eastern Andes near Bogotá.

Thryothorus rutilus paucimaculatus Sharpe

Thryothorus paucimaculatus Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 238 — Balzar, Guayas, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of western Ecuador, from Guayas southward, and in Piura, northwestern Peru.

Thryothorus rutilus sclateri Taczanowski

Thryothorus sclateri Taczanowski, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 22 — Guajángo, Río Marañón, Cajamarca, Peru.

Tropical zone of the valley of the Río Marañón and its tributaries, Cajamarca, Peru.

THRYOTHORUS NIGRICAPILLUS

Thryothorus nigricapillus costaricensis (Sharpe)

Thryophilus costaricensis Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 217 — Costa Rica.

Caribbean lowlands and lower slopes of eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and adjacent northwestern Chiriquí, Panama.

Thryothorus nigricapillus semibadius Salvin

Thryothorus semibadius Salvin, 1870, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 181 — Bugaba, Chiriquí, Panama.

Pacific lowlands and lower slopes of southwestern Costa Rica and adjacent southwestern Chiriquí, Panama.

Thryothorus nigricapillus castaneus Lawrence

Thryothorus castaneus Lawrence, 1861, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **7**, p. 321 — Loma del León, Panama.

Panama from Veraguas east to the Canal Zone and adjacent Darien.

Thryothorus nigricapillus schottii (Baird)

Thryophilus schottii Baird, 1864, Rev. Amer. Birds, **1** (1864–1873), p. 133 — Río Truandó, Chocó, Colombia.

Pacific slope of eastern Darien, Panama and adjacent Colombia through the Río San Juan and Río Atrato valleys south to the Río Dagua, Valle.

Thryothorus nigricapillus reditus (Griscom)

Thryophilus nigricapillus reditus Griscom, 1932, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **72**, p. 358 — Permé, Darien, Panama.

Caribbean slope of extreme eastern Darien, Panama.

Thryothorus nigricapillus connectens (Chapman)

Thryophilus nigricapillus connectens Chapman, 1912, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31**, p. 157 — Cocal (alt. 5,000 ft.), Cauca, Colombia.

Southwestern Colombia in Cauca and Nariño.

Thryothorus nigricapillus nigricapillus Sclater

Thryothorus nigricapillus Sclater, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **28**, p. 84 — Nanegal (alt. *ca.* 4,000 ft.), Pichincha, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of western Ecuador from Esmeraldas to the Peruvian border.

THRYOTHORUS THORACICUS

Thryothorus thoracicus thoracicus Salvin

Thryothorus thoracicus Salvin, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 580 — Tucurrique, Costa Rica.

Lowlands of eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica (except Pacific slope south of the Golfo de Nicoya), and western Panama.

Thryothorus thoracicus grisescens (Griscom)

Thryophilus leucopogon grisescens Griscom, 1932, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **72**, p. 359 — Permé, Darien, Panama.

Caribbean coast of eastern Panama and probably adjacent Colombia.

Thryothorus thoracicus leucopogon (Salvadori and Festa)

Thryophilus leucopogon Salvadori and Festa, 1899, Bull. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp., Torino, **14**, no. 357, p. 6 — Río Peripa, Pichincha, Ecuador.

Pacific coast of Darien, Panama; southwestern Bolívar and the Pacific slope of Colombia; and the lowlands of Ecuador south to Pichincha.

THRYOTHORUS PLEUROSTICTUS

Thryothorus pleurostictus nisorius Sclater

Thryothorus nisorius Sclater, 1869, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **37**, p. 592, pl. 45 — Real Arriba, México, Mexico.

Drainage basin of the upper Río Balsas in Michoacán, Guerrero, Morelos, México, and Puebla, Mexico.

Thryothorus pleurostictus oaxacae Brodkorb

Thryothorus pleurostictus oaxacae Brodkorb, 1942, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 459, p. 7 — Bahia Santa Cruz, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Coastal region from central Guerrero through Oaxaca, Mexico.

Thryothorus pleurostictus acaciarum Brodkorb

Thryothorus pleurostictus acaciarum Brodkorb, 1942, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 459, p. 9 — Kilómetro Veintiséis (alt. 800 m.), 10 km. west of Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, Mexico.

Chiapas, Mexico in the valley of the Río Grijalva [= Río Grande de Chiapa] and on the coast from Arriaya to Tonalá.

Thryothorus pleurostictus oblitus (van Rossem)

Pheugopedius pleurostictus oblitus van Rossem, 1934, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. **77**, p. 399 — Barra de Santiago, Ahuachapán, El Salvador.

Pacific lowlands of eastern Chiapas, Guatemala, and westernmost El Salvador.

Thryothorus pleurostictus pleurostictus Sclater

Thryothorus pleurostictus Sclater, 1860, Ibis, **2**, p. 30 — "Verapaz", Guatemala; Gualán, Zacapa, Guatemala designated by Griscom, 1932, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **64**, p. 291.

Known, with certainty, only from Gualán, Zacapa, Guatemala.

Thryothorus pleurostictus lateralis (Dickey and van Rossem)

Thryophilus pleurostictus lateralis Dickey and van Rossem, 1927, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, p. 3 — Laguna Olomega (alt. 200 ft.), San Miguel, El Salvador.

Lowlands and moderate elevations in El Salvador, except western coastal area, and western Honduras.

Thryothorus pleurostictus ravus (Ridgway)

Thryophilus pleurostictus ravus Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 167 — San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua.

Pacific lowlands of Nicaragua and of northwestern Costa Rica.

THRYOTHORUS LUDOVICIANUS

Carolina Wren

Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus (Latham)

Sylvia ludoviciana Latham, 1790, Ind. Orn., **2**, p. 548 — Louisiana.

Thryothorus ludovicianus euronotus Lowery, 1940, Auk, **57**, p. 98 — Gulfport, Mississippi.

Thryothorus ludovicianus oberholseri Lowery, 1940, Auk, **57**, p.101 — Del Rio, Texas.

Thryothorus ludovicianus alamoensis Godfrey, 1946, Auk, **63**, p. 564 — San Antonio, Texas.

Resident from southeastern Nebraska, central Indiana, and southern Connecticut, south to central Texas, the Gulf Coast from northeastern Texas to peninsular Florida, and southern Georgia, and west to central Kansas and eastern northern Texas; sparingly north to southern Minnesota, southern Michigan, southern Ontario, central Vermont, and southern Maine.

Thryothorus ludovicianus miamensis Ridgway

Thryothorus Ludovicianus var. *Miamensis* Ridgway, 1875, American Nat., **9**, p. 469 — Miami River, Florida.

Peninsular Florida.

Thryothorus ludovicianus burleighi Lowery

Thryothorus ludovicianus burleighi Lowery, 1940, Auk, **47**, p. 99 — Cat Island, Mississippi.

Cat, Ship, and Horn Islands, off the coast of Mississippi.

Thryothorus ludovicianus lomitensis Sennett

Thryothorus ludovicianus lomitensis Sennett, 1890, Auk, **7**, p. 58 — Lomita Ranch, Hidalgo, Texas.

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and northern Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Thryothorus ludovicianus berlandieri Baird

Thriothorus [*sic*] *berlandieri* Baird, 1858, Rep. Pacific R. R. Surv., **9**, p. 362 — Boquillo, Nuevo León, Mexico.

Moderate elevations and mountains of eastern Coahuila, Nuevo León, and southwestern Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Thryothorus ludovicianus tropicalis Lowery and Newman

Thryothorus ludovicianus tropicalis Lowery and Newman, 1949, Occ. Papers Louisiana State Univ., no. 22, p. 4 — one half mile east of Naranjos (alt. 1,000 ft.), San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

Tropical zone east of the Sierra Madre Oriental in San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

Thryothorus ludovicianus albinucha (Cabot)

Troglodytes albinucha Cabot, 1847, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **2**, p. 258 — Yalahau, Yucatán [= Quintana Roo], Mexico.

Drier areas of Yucatán, Campeche, and Quintana Roo, Mexico and Petén, Guatemala.

Thryothorus ludovicianus subfulvus Miller and Griscom

Thryothorus albinucha subfulvus Miller and Griscom, 1925, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 159, p. 8 — Calabazas, five miles south of Metapa [= Ciudad Darío], Nicaragua.

Arid interior of Guatemala and Nicaragua.

THRYOTHORUS RUFALBUS

Thryothorus rufalbus transfinis Friedmann

Thryothorus rufalbus transfinis Friedmann, 1947, Auk, **64**, p. 128 — Jalapa, Escuintla, Chiapas, Mexico.

Pacific slope of southwestern Chiapas, Mexico.

Thryothorus rufalbus rufalbus Lafresnaye

Thryothorus rufalbus Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **6**, p. 337 — Mexico, error = Guatemala.

Highlands of Guatemala and El Salvador.

Thryothorus rufalbus castanonotus (Ridgway)

Thryophilus rufalbus castanonotus Ridgway, 1888, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **23**, p. 386 — "Nicaragua to the highlands of Columbia [*sic*]", error = Angostura, Costa Rica.

Western Honduras, the Pacific slope of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and western Panama, east to the Canal Zone.

Thryothorus rufalbus cumanensis (Cabanis)

Troglodytes cumanensis Cabanis (*ex* Lichtenstein *ms*), 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 408 — Cartagena, Bolívar, Colombia.

Caribbean coast region of Colombia, from Cartagena, Bolívar eastward, and coastal Venezuela from Falcón east through the Península de Paria and south on plains of eastern Guárico.

Thryothorus rufalbus minlosi (Berlepsch)

Thryophilus minlosi Berlepsch, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 280, pl. 1, fig. 3 — "Bucaramanga" [type probably taken nearby on east slope of Eastern Andes. *Vide*, de Schauensee, *op. cit.*, p. 896], Santander, Colombia.

Tropical zone of the east slope of the northern part of the Eastern Andes of Colombia, from Meta northward, and on the plains and slopes of northwestern Venezuela from the eastern base of the Sierra de Perijá, Zulia to western Apure and Cojedes.

THRYOTHORUS NICEFORI[1]

Thryothorus nicefori de Schauensee

Thryothorus nicefori de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., Philadelphia, no. 182, p. 1 — San Gil, south of Bucaramanga, Santander, Colombia.

Known only from the type locality on the western slope of the Eastern Andes of Santander, Colombia.

THRYOTHORUS SINALOA[2]

Thryothorus sinaloa cinereus (Brewster)

Thryophilus sinaloa cinereus Brewster, 1889, Auk, **6**, p. 96 — Alamos, Sonora, Mexico.

Southeastern Sonora, southwestern Chihuahua, and northern Sinaloa, Mexico.

Thryothorus sinaloa sinaloa (Baird)

Thryophilus sinaloa Baird, 1864, Rev. Amer. Birds, **1**, (1864–1873), p. 122 (key), 130 — Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico.

---

[1] Possibly but a marked subspecies of *T. rufalbus.*

[2] Conceivably conspecific with *T. rufalbus.*

Central Sinaloa and western Durango through Nayarit, Jalisco, and Colima, Mexico.

Thryothorus sinaloa russeus (Nelson)

Thryophilus sinaloa russeus Nelson, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 157 — Acahuizotla, Guerrero, Mexico.

Coastal Guerrero, Mexico.

THRYOTHORUS MODESTUS

Thryothorus modestus modestus Cabanis

Thryothorus modestus Cabanis, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 409 — San José, Costa Rica.

Thryophilus modestus pullus Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 167 — Huehuetán, Chiapas, Mexico.

Pacific coast and central highlands of Chiapas, Mexico, central and western Guatemala, interior Honduras, El Salvador, north-central Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, except lower Caribbean slope.

Thryothorus modestus zeledoni (Ridgway)

Thryophilus zeledoni Ridgway (*ex* Lawrence *ms*), 1878, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **1**, p. 252 — "Atlantic lowlands of Costa Rica" [= Talamanca], Costa Rica.

Caribbean lowlands of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and the Bahia Almirante region, northwestern Panama.

Thryothorus modestus elutus (Bangs)

Thryophilus modestus elutus Bangs, 1902, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **3**, p. 51 — Loma del León, Panama.

Western Panama from Chiriquí east to the Canal Zone.

THRYOTHORUS LEUCOTIS

Thryothorus leucotis galbraithii Lawrence

Thryothorus galbraithii Lawrence, 1861, Ann. Lyc. New York, **7**, p. 320 — Loma del León, Panama.

Panama, east of the Canal Zone, and extreme northwestern Colombia in northern Chocó and northern Antioquia.

Thryothorus leucotis conditus (Bangs)

Thryophilus galbraithi conditus Bangs, 1903, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **4**, p. 3 — Isla San Miguel, Archipiélago de las Perlas, Gulfo de Panamá, Panama.

Islas San Miguel and Viveros, Archipiélago de las Perlas, Gulfo de Panamá, Panama.

Thryothorus leucotis leucotis Lafresnaye

Thryothorus leucotis Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 338 — "in Colombia aut Mexico": restricted to Honda, Río Magdalena, Tolima, Colombia by Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 7, p. 165.

Colombia from the west side of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta west to the Río Sinú and south through the Magdalena valley.

Thryothorus leucotis collinus (Wetmore)

Thryophilus leucotis collinus Wetmore, 1946, Smith. Misc. Coll., **106**, no. 16, p. 9 — Near Nazaret (alt. 1,500 to 2,000 ft.), Serranía de Macuira, Guajira, Colombia.

Restricted to the Serranía de Macuira in the northern part of the Península de Guajira, Guajira, Colombia.

Thryothorus leucotis venezuelanus Cabanis

Thryothorus venezuelanus Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 78 — Venezuela.

Northern Colombia in the tropical zone of the northern and eastern side of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Santa Marta and the plains of Guajira and in northwestern Venezuela in the region east of Lago de Maracaibo in central Lara, eastern Zulia, Trujillo, in the coastal areas of Falcón, Yaracuy, and Carabobo, and extending southward to central Cojedes and the eastern base of the Andes in Portuguesa and Barinas.

Thryothorus leucotis zuliensis Hellmayr

Thryothorus leucotis zuliensis Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 7, p. 164 — Oropé, Zulia [= Táchira], Venezuela.

In Colombia near the Venezuelan border in Norte de Santander, and in Venezuela east and south of Lago de Maracaibo from Perijá, Zulia to the base of the Andes in Táchira and Mérida.

Thryothorus leucotis hypoleucus (Berlepsch and Hartert)

Thryophilus albipectus hypoleucus Berlepsch and Hartert, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, p. 12 — Altagracia, Río Orinoco, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Plains of north-central Venezuela in Guárico, northeastern Apure, Cojedes, Anzoátegui, and along the Río Orinoco in Bolívar.

Thryothorus leucotis bogotensis (Hellmayr)

Thryophilus albipectus bogotensis Hellmayr, 1901, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, **51**, p. 770, 774 — "Bogotá", Colombia.

Eastern Colombia, on the plains west of the eastern Andes, and central Venezuela, on the plains of Amazonas, northwestern Bolívar, western Apure, and at the base of the Andes in Táchira and Barinas.

Thryothorus leucotis albipectus Cabanis

Thryothorus albipectus Cabanis, 1849, in Schomburgk Reisen Brit. Guiana, 3, (1848), p. 673 — Cayenne, French Guiana.

Thryothorus leucotis affinis Pinto, 1938, Rev. Mus. Paul., **23**, (1937), p. 592 — Manacapurú, Amazonas, Brazil.

Northeastern Venezuela, in southeast Monagos, western Delta Amacuro, and northeastern Bolívar, British Guiana, Surinam, French Guiana, and northeastern Brazil, in northern and eastern Amazonas, Pará, northern Maranhão, and northern Mato Grosso.

Thryothorus leucotis peruanus (Hellmayr)

Thryophilus leucotis peruanus Hellmayr, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, (1919–1928), p. 41 — Nauta, Río Marañón, Loreto, Peru.

Lowlands of eastern Peru, in Loreto, San Martín, Huánuco, and Junín, and western Amazonas, south of the Amazon, Brazil; undoubtedly in southeastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

Thryothorus leucotis rufiventris Sclater

Thryothorus rufiventris Sclater, 1870, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 328 — Goiás and Mato Grosso, Brazil.

Central and east-central Brazil in southern Maranhão, Piauí, Goiás, western Minas Gerais, western São Paulo, and Mato Grosso, except extreme north.

THRYOTHORUS SUPERCILIARIS[1]

Thryothorus superciliaris superciliaris Lawrence

Thryothorus superciliaris Lawrence, 1869, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., New York, **9**, p. 235 — Isla de Puná, Ecuador.

Arid coast of Ecuador from Manabi south through Guayas and on Isla de Puná.

Thryothorus superciliaris baroni (Hellmayr)

Thryophilus baroni Hellmayr, 1902, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, **52**, p. 170 — Tembladera, Cajamarca, Peru.

Arid coast of El Oro, Ecuador southward through coastal Peru to Ancash.

THRYOTHORUS GUARAYANUS[2]

Thryothorus guarayanus (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny)

Troglodytes guarayana Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Syn. Av., **1**, in Mag. Zool. (Paris), **7**, cl. 2, p. 26 — Guarayos, Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Beni and Santa Cruz, Bolivia, adjacent western Mato Grosso, Brazil, and possibly Paraguay.

[1, 2] Possibly conspecific with *T. leucotis.*

THRYOTHORUS LONGIROSTRIS

Thryothorus longirostris bahiae (Hellmayr)

Thryophilus longirostris bahiae Hellmayr, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 535; new name for *Thryophilus longirostris striolatus* Hellmayr, 1901, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, **51**, p. 776 — Bahia, Brazil.

Interior of northeastern Brazil in Piauí, Ceará, Pernambuco, and eastern and northern Bahia.

Thryothorus longirostris longirostris Vieillot

Thryothorus longirostris Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **34**, p. 56 — Brazil.

Wooded coastal region of central Brazil from Rio de Janeiro through São Paulo and Santa Catarina.

THRYOTHORUS GRISEUS

Thryothorus griseus (Todd)

Thryophilus griseus Todd, 1925, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **38**, p. 91 — Hiutanaã, Rio Purús, Amazonas, Brazil.

Odontorchilus olallae Pinto, 1937, Bol. Biologico São Paulo, **3**, p. 5 — Lago Grande, alto Rio Juruá, Amazonas, Brazil.

South of the Amazon in extreme western Amazonas, Brazil.

Genus TROGLODYTES Vieillot

Troglodytes Vieillot, 1808?[1] Hist. Nat. Ois. Amér. Sept., **2**, p. 52. Type, by subsequent designation, *Troglodytes aëdon* Vieillot (Baird, Rep. Pacific R. R. Surv., **9**, p. 367).

Nannus Billberg, 1828, Syn. Faun. Scand., **1**, (2), tab. A and p. 57. Type, by monotypy, *Motacilla troglodytes* Linnaeus.

Thryorchilus Oberholser, 1904, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, p. 198. Type, by original designation, *Troglodytes browni* Bangs.

cf. Oberholser, 1919, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55**, p. 223–236 (*T. troglodytes*; N. Amer. forms).
Vaurie, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1485, p. 1–9.
—, 1955, *op. cit.*, no. 1751, p. 1–25 (Palaearctic).
Paynter, 1957, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool., no. 71, p. 1–15 (New World).

TROGLODYTES TROGLODYTES

Winter Wren; Wren

Troglodytes troglodytes hiemalis Vieillot

Troglodytes hiemalis Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **34**, p. 514 — Nova Scotia and New York; restricted to Nova Scotia by Oberholser, 1902, Auk, **19**, p. 178.

---

[1] Richmond, 1899, Auk, 16, p. 327, gives Dec. 1, 1807 as the date of publication of the first livraison; presumably Vol. 2 appeared in 1808.

Troglodytes troglodytes aquilonaris Burgleigh and Peters, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 116 — Tompkins, Newfoundland.

Breeds from southern Mackenzie, central Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, western and northwestern Ontario, southern Quebec, and Newfoundland south to central Alberta, central Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, east-central Minnesota, Wisconsin, central Michigan, southern Ontario, southern Pennsylvania, western Maryland, western Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, and Nova Scotia. Winters from eastern Nebraska and Iowa eastward along southern border of breeding range and south to eastern Texas and central Florida.

Troglodytes troglodytes pullus (Burleigh)

Nannus hiemalis pullus Burleigh, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **48**, p. 61 — Mount Mitchell (alt. 6,500 ft.), North Carolina.

Breeds in the Appalachians from Virginia and West Virginia to Georgia. Winter range unknown; winter birds not distinguishable from *T. t. hiemalis.*

Troglodytes troglodytes pacificus Baird

Troglodytes hiemalis var. *pacificus* Baird, 1864, Rev. Amer. Birds, **1**, (1864–1873), p. 145 — Simiahmoo, Puget Sound, Washington.

Breeds from southeastern Alaska, southwestern Yukon, British Columbia, and southeastern Alberta, in mountains, through Washington and eastern Oregon to east-central California, central Idaho, and western Montana. Winters at lower altitudes in breeding range and in south-central California; casual in Nevada, Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Troglodytes troglodytes helleri (Osgood)

Anorthura hiemalis helleri Osgood, 1901, Auk, **18**, p. 181 — English Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Kodiak and Afognak Islands, Alaska.

Troglodytes troglodytes semidiensis (Brooks)

Nannus hiemalis semidiensis Brooks, 1915, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **59**, p. 400 — Chowiet Island, Semidi Islands, Alaska.

Semidi Islands (Chowiet, Aghiyuk, and North Semidi), Alaska.

Troglodytes troglodytes kiskensis (Oberholser)

Nannus troglodytes kiskensis Oberholser, 1919, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55**, p. 228 — Kiska Harbor, Kiska Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska.

Nannus troglodytes tanagensis Oberholser, 1919, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55**, p. 230 — Tanaga Bay, Tanaga Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska.

Nannus troglodytes petrophilus Oberholser, 1919, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55**, p. 232 — Unalaska, Unalaska Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska.

Nannus troglodytes stevensoni Oberholser, 1930, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **43**, p. 151 — Amak Island, Alaska.

Troglodytes troglodytes seguamensis Gabrielson and Lincoln, 1951, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **64**, p. 73 — Seguam Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska.

Amak and Amagat Islands and the Aleutian Islands west to Buldir Island.

Troglodytes troglodytes meligerus (Oberholser)

Anorthura meligera Oberholser, 1900, Auk, **17**, p. 25 — Attu Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska.

Near Islands (Attu and Agattu), Aleutian Islands, Alaska.

Troglodytes troglodytes alascensis Baird

Troglodytes alascensis Baird, 1869, Trans. Chicago Acad. Sci., **1**, p. 315, pl. 30, fig. 3 — Saint George Island, Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

Saint George, Saint Paul, and Otter Islands, Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

Troglodytes troglodytes pallescens (Ridgway)

Anorthura pallescens Ridgway, 1883, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **6**, p. 93 — Bering Island, Commander Islands.

Commander Islands (Medny and Bering), and Kamchatka.

Troglodytes troglodytes kurilensis Stejneger

Troglodytes fumigatus kurilensis Stejneger, 1889, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. (1888), **11**, p. 548 — Shasukotan Island, northern Kuriles.

Northern Kuriles (Shasukotan and Ushichi).

Troglodytes troglodytes fumigatus Temminck

Troglodytes fumigatus Temminck, 1835, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, **3**, p. 161 — Japan.

Troglodytes troglodytes utanoi Kuroda, 1922, Ibis, p. 96 — Tsushima.

Troglodytes troglodytes quelpartis Kuroda and Mori, 1925, Dôbuts. Zasshi, **37**, p. 313 — Quelpart.

Southern Kuriles, main islands of Japan (Hokkaido, Hondo, Shikoku, and Kyushu), also Quelpart, Tsushima, and Iki Islands, and Oshima in the northern Seven Islands of Izu; recorded from Sado and Oki Islands.

Troglodytes troglodytes mosukei Momiyama

Troglodytes troglodytes mosukei Momiyama, 1923, Dôbuts. Zasshi, **35**, p. 402 — Hachijo, Seven Islands of Izu.

?*Troglodytes troglodytes orii* Yamashina, 1938, Tori, **10**, p. 227 — Minami Daitoshima, Borodino Islands east of the Riu Kius.

Seven Islands of Izu (Kozushima to Hachijo), and (?) Borodinos[1].

Troglodytes troglodytes ogawae Hartert

Troglodytes troglodytes ogawae Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Faun., **1**, p. 784 — Yakushima.

Tanegashima and Yakushima Islands.

Troglodytes troglodytes taivanus Hartert

Troglodytes troglodytes taivanus Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Faun., **1**, p. 776 — Mt. Arizan, Formosa.

Formosa.

Troglodytes troglodytes dauricus Dybowski and Taczanowski

Troglodytes dauricus Dybowski and Taczanowski, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, p. 155 — Dauria.

Olbiorchilus fumigatus peninsulae Clark, 1907, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, p. 474 — Fusan, Korea.

Troglodytes troglodytes lönnbergi Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 90 — Sisuka, southern Sakhalin.

From Transbaicalia eastward to Amurland and Sakhalin, south to Ussuriland, Manchuria (probably), and Korea.

Troglodytes troglodytes idius (Richmond)

Olbiorchilus fumigatus idius Richmond, 1907, *in* Blackwelder, Carnegie Inst. Washington, publ. no. 54, **1**, pt. 2, p. 498, pl. 59 — Wang Kuai Chon, Hopeh [at about 114° 30′ E. Long.; 38° 45′ N. Lat.].

Troglodytes troglodytes suprapallidus Stresemann, 1930, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, p. 158 — Mantuse, northern Kansu [in the Tatung Range on the border of Kansu and Tsinghai].

Troglodytes troglodytes longicilla Meise, 1937, Journ. Orn., **85**, p. 571 — Tsing chou fu, Shantung.

Northern China, from southern Jehol and Hopeh to Shantung, perhaps south to southern Kiangsu where it occurs in winter, westward through Shansi and northern Shensi to central and northern Kansu and the Koko Nor region in eastern Tsinghai.

Troglodytes troglodytes szetschuanus Hartert

Troglodytes troglodytes szetschuanus Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Faun., **1**, p. 783 — "Tsingling Range, Szechwan, Ichang"; type from Lungan [= Pingwu], northern Szechwan.

---

[1] *T. t. orii* is based on a single specimen and requires confirmation; its description seems to indicate that it must be very similar to *mosukei*.

Southern Shensi and Szechwan, eastward to Hupeh (Ichang), westward to probably eastern Sikang, northward to the Min Shan and to southern Kansu; a specimen from the region of Choni in southern Kansu is about intermediate between this race and *idius*.

Troglodytes troglodytes talifuensis (Sharpe)

Anorthura talifuensis Sharpe, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 11 — Gyi-dzin-shan, east of Tali, northern Yunnan.

Central Sikang south to northern Yunnan, westward to northeastern Burma, probably grades into *szetschuanus* in eastern Sikang.

Troglodytes troglodytes nipalensis Blyth

Troglodytes nipalensis Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 589 — Nepal.

Anorthura tibetana Walton, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, p. 93 — Khamba Dzong, Tibet.

Troglodytes troglodytes kinneari Biswas, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **75**, p. 87 — Thammu (*ca.* 12,500 feet), Bhote Kosi Valley, Khumbu, eastern Nepal.

Central and eastern Himalayas from Nepal to northeastern Assam, southern Tibet north to Lhasa, eastward to Pome in western Sikang; altitudinal range, 8,000 to 16,000 feet.

Troglodytes troglodytes neglectus Brooks

Troglodytes neglectus Brooks, 1872, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **41**, pt. 2, p. 328 — Kashmir.

Western Himalayas, above 8,000 feet, from Gilgit eastward to the border of western Nepal.

Troglodytes troglodytes magrathi (Whitehead)

Anorthura magrathi Whitehead, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 19 — Safed Koh between 8,500 and 12,500 feet.

Safed Koh Range on the border of Afghanistan and North West Frontier Province.

Troglodytes troglodytes tianschanicus Sharpe

Troglodytes tianschanica Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 273, *ex* Severtzov — Turkestan.

Troglodytes parvulus subpallidus Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 107 — "Mountains of northeastern Persia . . . Khorasan . . . eastward to the Paropamisus."

Troglodytes troglodytes tarimensis Stachanow, 1934, Alauda (1933), p. 442 — Naryn Kurgut Nor, in the mountains north of the Bagrach Kol, central Tian Shan, Sinkiang.

Troglodytes troglodytes cineraceus Portenko, 1954, Keys Fauna U.S.S.R., no. 54, birds, **3**, p. 146 — Varzob, Tadzhikistan.

Northeastern Iran (Khorasan), and southern Transcaspia, eastward through northern Afghanistan, northward through Bukhara and Tadzhikistan to the Tian Shan system in both Russian and Chinese Turkestan, Tarbagatai, and probably Kun Lun Ranges along the southern Tarim Basin. Moves altitudinally down to adjacent plains in winter.

Troglodytes troglodytes hyrcanus Zarudny and Loudon

Troglodytes parvulus hyrcanus Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 107 — Caspian provinces of northern Iran.

Troglodytes parvulus zagrossiensis Zarudny and Loudon, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 29 — Zagros Mountains in southwestern Iran.

Crimea, Caucasus and Transcaucasia, eastward to northwestern Iran and the southern Caspian districts, also southwestern Iran in the Zagros eastward to Bakhtiari. In northern Iraq and to Baghdad in winter[1].

Troglodytes troglodytes cypriotes (Bate)

Anorthura cypriotes Bate, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, p. 51 — Cyprus.

Troglodytes troglodytes stresemanni Schiebel, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, p. 14 — Elos, Crete.

Troglodytes troglodytes syriacus Meinertzhagen, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **54**, p. 20 — Zachle, Lebanon.

Troglodytes troglodytes seilerni Sassi, 1937, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, p. 87 — Rhodes.

Crete, Rhodes, Cyprus, and the Near East.

Troglodytes troglodytes juniperi Hartert

Troglodytes troglodytes juniperi Hartert, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, p. 140 — near Merg, northwestern Cyrenaica.

Northwestern Cyrenaica from about the Tocra Pass east to Derna.

Troglodytes troglodytes kabylorum Hartert

Troglodytes troglodytes kabylorum Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Faun., **1**, p. 780 — near Alger.

Troglodytes troglodytes mülleri von Jordans, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34**, p. 283 — Valldemosa, Mallorca.

Balearic Islands, and northwest Africa from Morocco to Tunisia, perhaps southernmost Spain.

Troglodytes troglodytes koenigi Schiebel

Troglodytes troglodytes koenigi Schiebel, 1910, Orn. Jahrb., p. 182 — Vizzavona, Corsica.

Corsica and Sardinia.

---

[1] The population ("*zagrossiensis*") of the Zagros is very slightly paler.

Troglodytes troglodytes troglodytes (Linnaeus)

Motacilla Troglodytes Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 188 — Sweden.

Troglodytes parvulus bergensis Stejneger, 1884, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **1**, p. 10 — west coast of Norway.

Troglodytes troglodytes weigoldi von Jordans, 1923, Orn. Monatsb., **31**, p. 14 — Oporto, Portugal.

Troglodytes troglodytes occidentalis Verheyen, 1941, Bull. Mus. R. Hist. Nat. Belgique, **17**, no. 33, p. 26 — Tervueren, Belgium.

?*Troglodytes troglodytes meinertzhageni* Clancey, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, p. 68 — Ouessant Island, Finistère, France.

Continental Europe from the former gouvernement of Archangel in northern Russia, Finland and Sweden from about lat. 64° to 65° N., but farther north from about 67° on the west coast of Norway, southward through central, western, and southern Europe to the Iberian Peninsula, southern France with the exception of the low Mediterranean plain, Italy and Sicily, southeastern Europe and Balkan Peninsula to Rumania and Greece, and Asia Minor; apparently lacking in southeastern Russia in the plains of the Volga but present in the southern Urals. The population of Asia Minor (not examined) may tend toward *hyrcanus*. Largely sedentary, except for the populations of northern Russia, Finland, and northern Norway and Sweden which migrate somewhat farther south. Occurs in the Shetlands and probably southern England on migration.

Troglodytes troglodytes indigenus Clancey

Troglodytes troglodytes indigenus Clancey, 1937, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, p. 143 — Carmunnock, Lanarkshire, southwestern Scotland.

Ireland, Inner Hebrides, Scotland, and England.

Troglodytes troglodytes hirtensis Seebohm

Troglodytes hirtensis Seebolm, 1884, Zoologist, p. 333 — Saint Kilda Island west of the Hebrides.

Saint Kilda Island, west of the Outer Hebrides.

Troglodytes troglodytes hebridensis Meinertzhagen

Troglodytes troglodytes hebridensis Meinertzhagen, 1924, Scot. Nat., p. 135 — Butt of Lewis, Outer Hebrides.

Outer Hebrides.

Troglodytes troglodytes fridariensis Williamson

Troglodytes troglodytes fridariensis Williamson, 1951, Ibis, p. 599 — Fair Isle, south of the Shetlands.

Fair Isle, south of the Shetlands.

Troglodytes troglodytes zetlandicus Hartert

Troglodytes troglodytes zetlandicus Hartert, 1910, Vög. pal. Faun., **1**, p. 777 — Dunrossness, Shetland Islands.

Shetland Islands.

Troglodytes troglodytes borealis Fischer

Troglodytes borealis Fischer, 1861, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, p. 14, pl. 1 — Faroe Islands.

Faroe Islands.

Troglodytes troglodytes islandicus Hartert

Troglodytes troglodytes islandicus Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, p. 26 — Gilsbakki, Iceland.

Iceland.

TROGLODYTES AËDON

House Wren

Troglodytes aëdon aëdon Vieillot

Troglodytes aëdon Vieillot, 1808?, Hist. Nat. Ois. Amér. Sept., **2**, p. 52, pl. 107 — no locality; New York City designated by Oberholser, 1934, Ohio Journ. Sci., **34**, p. 87.

Troglodytes domesticus baldwini Oberholser, 1934, Ohio Journ. Sci., **34**, p. 90 — Gates Mills, 15 miles east of Cleveland, Ohio.

Breeds from central Michigan, southeastern Ontario, southern Quebec, Maine, New Brunswick, and western Nova Scotia south to eastern Kentucky, northeastern Tennessee, and North Carolina. Winters from southern edge of breeding range south to Mississippi and Florida; rarely in Louisiana, southeastern Texas, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz.

Troglodytes aëdon parkmanii Audubon

Troglodytes Parkmanii Audubon, 1839, Orn. Biog., **5**, p. 310 — Columbia River [near Fort Vancouver], Washington.

Breeds from central British Columbia, central Alberta, southern Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, western and central Ontario, and northern Michigan south to northern Baja California, southern Arizona, southern New Mexico, western and northern Texas, central Oklahoma, northern Arkansas, southern Missouri, and western Kentucky. Winters, in the west, from southern border of breeding range south to southern Baja California and Oaxaca; in the east, in southeastern Texas and southern Louisiana; casual in southern Mississippi and Alabama.

Troglodytes aëdon cahooni Brewster

Troglodytes cahooni Brewster, 1888, Auk, **5**, p. 94 — near Oposura [Moctezuma], Sonora, Mexico.

Troglodytes brunneicollis vorhiesi Brandt, 1945, Auk, **62**, p. 576 — Pat Scott Canyon (alt. 7,200 ft.), Huachuca Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona.

Mountains of extreme southeastern Arizona, eastern Sonora, Chihuahua, and northwestern Coahuila south through Durango, western Sinaloa, and northern Jalisco. Populations of southeastern Arizona and northeastern Sonora approach *T. a. parkmanii.*

Troglodytns aëdon compositus Griscom

Troglodytes brunneicollis compositus Griscom, 1934, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **75**, p. 395 — Galindo, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Troglodytes brunneicollis culequita van Rossem, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 13 — Coajimalpa (Tacubaya), México, Distrito Federal, Mexico.

Mountains of southern Coahuila, central Nuevo León, and southwestern Tamaulipas south through San Luis Potosí, southeastern Zacatecas, eastern Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Distrito Federal, México, Tlaxcala, west-central Veracruz, and Puebla.

Troglodytes aëdon brunneicollis Sclater

Troglodytes brunneicollis Sclater, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **26**, p. 297 — La Parada, six leagues from Oaxaca, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Troglodytes brunneicollis nitidus Nelson, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 158 — Cerro Zempoaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Troglodytes brunneicollis guerrerensis van Rossem, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 12 — Omilteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

Troglodytes brunneicollis colimae van Rossem, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 14 — Nevado de Colima (alt. 12,000 ft.), Jalisco, Mexico.

From Nayarit, central Jalisco, and southwestern Zacatecas through the mountains of Colima, Michoacán, Guerrero, western México, Morelos, and Oaxaca. Specimens from Nayarit, Zacatecas, and central Jalisco approach contiguous forms.

Troglodytes aëdon intermedius Cabanis

Troglodytes intermedius Cabanis, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 407 — San José and Quebrada Honda, San José, Costa Rica.

Troglodytes peninsularis Nelson, 1901, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **14**, p. 174 — Progreso, Yucatán, Mexico.

Troglodytes musculus oreopolus Chapman and Griscom, 1924, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **50**, p. 287 — Ocotal (alt. *ca.* 4,000 ft.), Nueva Segovia, Nicaragua.

Southeastern Oaxaca and eastern Tabasco, Mexico southward through Costa Rica, from sea-level to 10,000 feet.

Troglodytes aëdon tanneri Townsend

Troglodytes tanneri Townsend, 1890, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **13**, p. 133 — Isla Clarión, Islas de Revillagigedo, Colima, Mexico.

Isla Clarión, Islas de Revillagigedo, Colima, Mexico.

Troglodytes aëdon beani Ridgway

Troglodytes beani Ridgway, 1885, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **3**, p. 21 — Isla Cozumel, Quintana Roo, Mexico.

Isla Cozumel, Quintana Roo, Mexico.

Troglodytes aëdon inquietus Baird

Troglodytes inquietus Baird, 1864, Rev. Amer. Birds, **1**, (1864–1873), p. 143 — Panama Railroad Route, Panama.

Panama, including the Archipiélago de las Perlas.

?Troglodytes aëdon carychrous Wetmore

Troglodytes aedon carychrous Wetmore, 1957, Smith. Misc. Coll., **134**, no. 9, p. 76 — Isla Coiba, Veraguas, Panama.

Isla Coiba, Veraguas, Panama.

Troglodytes aëdon guadeloupensis (Cory)

Thryothorus guadeloupensis Cory, 1886, Auk, **3**, p. 381 — Grande Terre, Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles.

Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles. Probably extinct.

Troglodytes aëdon rufescens (Lawrence)

Thryothorus rufescens Lawrence, 1877, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., **1**, p. 47 — Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

Troglodytes aëdon martinicensis (Sclater)

Thryothorus martinicensis Sclater, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 321 — Martinique, Lesser Antilles.

Martinique, Lesser Antilles. Probably extinct.

Troglodytes aëdon mesoleucus (Sclater)

Thryothorus mesoleucus Sclater, 1876, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 14 — Saint Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

Saint Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

Troglodytes aëdon musicus (Lawrence)

Thryothorus musicus Lawrence, 1878, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., **1**, p. 148 — Saint Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

Saint Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

Troglodytes aëdon grenadensis (Lawrence 1878)

Grenada

In Hellmayr

Troglodytes aëdon atopus Oberholser

Troglodytes musculus atopus Oberholser, 1904, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **25**, p. 207 — Cacagualito, near Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Caribbean lowlands and moderate elevations of Colombia from Atlántico east to Guajira and south to about lat. 7° N. in the lower Magdalena Valley, and in the Colombian portion of the Zulia lowlands.

Troglodytes aëdon striatulus (Lafresnaye)

Thriothorus striatulus Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **8**, p. 338 — "Bogotá"; Honda, Tolima, Colombia designated by Chapman, 1917, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, p. 519.

Tropical and subtropical zones of the western and central Andes of Colombia, exclusive of Nariño, and in the Andes of Trujillo, Mérida, and Táchira, Venezuela.

Troglodytes aëdon columbae Stone

Troglodytes columbae Stone, 1899, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **51**, p. 308 — Vicinity of Bogotá, Colombia.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the eastern Andes of Colombia.

Troglodytes aëdon albicans Berlepsch and Taczanowski

Troglodytes furvus albicans Berlepsch and Taczanowski, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1883), p. 540 — Guayaquil, Guayas, Ecuador.

Troglodytes musculus clarus Berlepsch and Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 8 — Bartica Grove, British Guiana.

Trinidad, Venezuela, except the Andes of Trujillo, Mérida, and Táchira, Colombia in Nariño and eastward from the base of the Cordillera Oriental, western Ecuador, including Isla La Plata and Isla de Puná, northern and eastern Peru in Piura and Huánuco, the Guianas, and Brazil south through northwestern Mato Grosso, Amazonas, Pará, and Maranhão.

Troglodytes aëdon tobagensis Lawrence

Troglodytes tobagensis Lawrence, 1888, Auk, **5**, p. 404 — Tobago, British West Indies.

Tobago, British West Indies.

Troglodytes aëdon audax Tschudi

Troglodytes audax Tschudi, 1844, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, pt. 1, p. 282 — Peru; restricted to coast of Peru by Berlepsch and Hellmayr, 1905, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, p. 6.

Arid coast and slopes of Peru from Cajamarca, through La Libertad, Ancash, and Lima, to northern Ica.

Troglodytes aëdon puna Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Troglodytes musculus puna Berlepsch and Stolzmann, 1896, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 329 — Ingapirca, Junín, Peru.

Puna and temperate zones from Amazonas and Cajamarca south through Peru to western La Paz, Bolivia.

Troglodytes aëdon carabayae Chapman and Griscom

Troglodytes musculus carabayae Chapman and Griscom, 1924, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **50**, p. 296 — Santo Domingo, Puno, Peru.

Tropical and subtropical zones on the western slope of the Andes of Peru from southeastern Amazonas through Puno.

Troglodytes aëdon tecellatus Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny.

Troglodytes tecellata Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Mag. Zool. (Paris), **7**, class 2, arts. 77–79, p. 25 — Tacna, Peru.

River valleys of coastal Arequipa, Moquegua, and Tacna, Peru and northern Tarapacá, Chile.

Troglodytes aëdon rex Berlepsch and Leverkühn

Troglodytes furvus rex Berlepsch and Leverkühn, 1890, Ornis, **6**, p. 6 — Samaipata, Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Bolivia, from eastern La Paz, western Beni, and western Santa Cruz, south, through the Gran Chaco of Paraguay and Argentina, to San Juan, San Luis, Córdoba, and Chaco, Argentina.

Troglodytes aëdon atacamensis Hellmayr

Troglodytes musculus atacamensis Hellmayr, 1924, Field. Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, p. 74 — Río Loa, Antofagasta, Chile.

Antofagasta, Atacama, and northern Coquimbo, and probably southern Tarapacá, Chile.

Troglodytes aëdon musculus Naumann

Troglodytes musculus Naumann, 1823, Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., **3**, table facing p. 724 — Bahia, Brazil.

Brazil, from central and eastern Mato Grosso, Goiás, Piauí, and Ceará, southward to eastern Paraguay and Misiones, Argentina.

Troglodytes aëdon bonariae Hellmayr

Troglodytes musculus bonariae Hellmayr, 1919, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, p. 2 — La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Southern Brazil, in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina; Uruguay; and northeastern Argentina, in Corrientes, Santa Fé, Entre Ríos, and Buenos Aires.

Troglodytes aëdon chilensis Lesson

Troglodytes chilensis Lesson, 1830, Voya. 'Coquille', Zool., **1**, pt. 2, (1826–1830), p. 665 — Concepción, Concepción, Chile.

Breeds in Chile, from the Río Coquimbo, and in Argentina, from Mendoza, Neuquén, and Río Negro, south to Tierra del Fuego. Winters north to Entre Ríos and Santa Fé, Argentina and Atacama, Chile.

Troglodytes aëdon cobbi Chubb

Troglodytes cobbi Chubb, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **25**, p. 16 — Falkland Islands.

Falkland Islands.

TROGLODYTES SOLSTITIALIS

Troglodytes solstitialis chiapensis Brodkorb

Troglodytes rufociliatus chiapensis Brodkorb, 1943, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 480, p. 1 — Two miles west of Zinacantán (alt. 1,700 m.), Chiapas, Mexico.

High mountains of Chiapas, Mexico.

Troglodytes solstitialis rufociliatus Sharpe

Troglodytes rufociliatus Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 262 — Upper Chirostemon Forest (alt. 10,000 ft.), Volcán de Fuego, Sacatepéquez, Guatemala.

High mountains of eastern Guatemala and north-central El Salvador (Los Esesmiles).

Troglodytes solstitialis nannoides Dickey and van Rossem

Troglodytes rufociliatus nannoides Dickey and van Rossem, 1929, Ibis, p. 265 — Volcán de Santa Ana (alt. 6,500 ft.), Santa Ana, El Salvador.

Known only from the cloud forest (5,000 to 7,000 feet) of Volcán de Santa Ana, western El Salvador.

Troglodytes solstitialis rehni Stone

Troglodytes rufociliatus rehni Stone, 1932, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **84**, p. 328 — San Juancito, Francisco Morazan, Honduras.

Cloud forests of Honduras.

Troglodytes solstitialis ochraceus Ridgway

Troglodytes (?) *ochraceus* Ridgway, 1882, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **4**, (1881), p. 334 — Volcán Irazú, Cartago, Costa Rica.

Highlands of Costa Rica, rarely below 5,000 feet.

Troglodytes solstitialis ligea Bangs

Troglodytes solstitialis ligea Bangs, 1908, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **4**, p. 29 — Boquéte (alt. 4,000 ft.), Volcán de Chiriquí, Chiriquí, Panama.

Troglodytes ochraceus remotus Griscom, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 141, p. 5 — Cerro Flores (alt. 6,000 ft.), Chiriquí, Panama.

Mountains of Chiriquí, Panama.

Troglodytes solstitialis festinus Nelson

Troglodytes festinus Nelson, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 3, p. 22 — Cerro Pirre (alt. 5,200 ft.), Darién, Panama.

Known only from the type specimen.

Troglodytes solstitialis monticola Bangs

Troglodytes monticola Bangs, 1899, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **13**, p. 106 — Páramo de Chirúqua (alt. 15,000 ft.), Sierra de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Confined to Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, at elevations above 9,500 feet.

Troglodytes solstitialis solitarius Todd

Troglodytes solitarius Todd, 1912, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8**, p. 206 — Páramo de Las Rosas, Lara, Venezuela.

Temperate and subtropical zones of the Andes of Venezuela, in Lara, Trujillo, Mérida, and Táchira, and of Colombia, with the exception of the extreme southern portion and the west slope of the Cordillera Occidental.

Troglodytes solstitialis solstitialis Sclater

Troglodytes solstitialis Sclater, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1858), **26**, p. 550 — Matos and Pinipi, near Riobamba, Chimborazo, Ecuador.

Temperate and subtropical zones from southern Cauca and Huila, Colombia, where intergrades with *T. s. solitarius*, through Ecuador to northern Cajamarca, Peru.

Troglodytes solstitialis macrourus Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Troglodytes solstitialis macrourus Berlepsch and Stolzmann, 1902, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **2**, p. 55 — Maraynioc, Junín, Peru.

Temperate region of east-central Peru from southeastern Amazonas through Cusco.

Troglodytes solstitialis frater Sharpe

Troglodytes frater Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 261 — Bolivia.

Temperate highlands from southeastern Peru (Puno) through Bolivia.

?Troglodytes solstitialis auricularis Cabanis

Troglodytes (*Uropsila*) *auricularis* Cabanis, 1883, Journ. f. Orn., **31**, p. 105, pl. 2, fig. 1 — Mountains of Tucumán, Argentina.

Temperate and upper subtropical zones of Jujuy and Tucumán, Argentina. Doubtfully distinct from *T. s. frater*.

TROGLODYTES RUFULUS[1]

Troglodytes rufulus rufulus Cabanis

Troglodytes rufulus Cabanis, 1849, *in* Schomburgk, Reisen Brit. Guiana, **3**, (1848), p. 672 — Cerro Roraima, British Guiana [= Bolívar, Venezuela].

Subtropical zone on the mountains of Roraima, Uei-tepui, Chimantátepui, and Aprada-tepui, on the Gran Sabana of southeastern Bolívar, Venezuela.

Troglodytes rufulus fulvigularis Zimmer and Phelps

Troglodytes rufulus fulvigularis Zimmer and Phelps, 1945, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1274, p. 6 — Cerro Ptari-tepui (alt. 1,800 m.), Gran Sabana, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone on the mountains of Ptari-tepui, Sororopántepui, and Auyan-tepui, on the Gran Sabana of southeastern Bolívar, Venezuela.

Troglodytes rufulus yavii Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Troglodytes rufulus yavii Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1949, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **62**, p. 118 — Cerro Yaví (alt. 2,250 m.), La Cumbre, Amazonas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone on Cerro Yaví, northeastern Amazonas, and on Cerro Sarisariñama, southwestern Bolívar, Venezuela, at altitudes between 1,800 and 2,250 meters.

Troglodytes rufulus duidae Chapman

Troglodytes duidae Chapman, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 380, p. 22 — Cerro Duida (alt. 4,500 ft.), Amazonas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zones on the mountains of Duida, Parú, and Paraque, Amazonas, Venezuela.

Troglodytes rufulus wetmorei Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Troglodytes rufulus wetmorei Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1955, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **68**, p. 118 — Cerro de la Neblina (alt. 1,850 m.), headwaters of Río Yatúa, Amazonas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone on Cerro de la Neblina, at altitudes from 1,800 to 1,900 meters, Amazonas, Venezuela.

---

[1] *T. rufulus* and *T. solstitialis* are probably best considered a super-species.

TROGLODYTES BROWNI

Troglodytes browni ridgwayi (Bangs)

Thryorchilus ridgwayi Bangs, 1906, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **19**, p. 108 — Volcán de Irazú, Costa Rica.

At and above the timberline (alt. 9–10,000 ft.) on Volcán de Turrialba and Volcán de Irazú, Costa Rica.

?Troglodytes browni basultoi (Ridgway)

Thryorchilus basultoi Ridgway, 1908, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **21**, p. 191 — Las Vueltas, Cerros de Dota, Costa Rica.

Known from two specimens from the type locality, at about 8–9,000 feet altitude, in southwestern Costa Rica.

Troglodytes browni browni Bangs

Troglodytes browni Bangs, 1902, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **3**, p. 53 — Volcán de Chiriquí (alt. 10,000 ft.), Chiriquí, Panama.

At altitudes above 10,000 feet on the Volcán de Chiriquí, Chiriquí, Panama.

GENUS **UROPSILA**[1] SCLATER AND SALVIN

Uropsila Sclater and Salvin, 1873, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., p. 155. Type, by original designation, *Troglodytes leucogastra* Gould. (Not preoccupied by *Eropsilus* Edwards, 1871 [1872?]).

Hemiura Ridgway, 1888, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, (1887), p. 511. New name for *Uropsila* Sclater and Salvin, 1873.

Nannorchilus Ridgway, 1904, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **17**, p. 102. New name for *Hemiura* Ridgway, 1888.

cf. Sutton, 1948, Condor, **50**, p. 101–112.

UROPSILA LEUCOGASTRA

Uropsila leucogastra leucogastra (Gould)

Troglodytes leucogastra Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **4**, (1836), p. 89 — Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Nannorchilus leucogaster grisescens Griscom, 1928, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 293, p. 4 — El Ébano, San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

Gulf lowlands of Tamaulipas, eastern San Luis Potosí, northeastern Puebla, Veracruz, and northern Oaxaca, Mexico.

Uropsila leucogastra pacifica (Nelson)

Hemiura pacifica Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 72 — Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

Coastal lowlands of Colima and Guerrero, Mexico.

---

[1] The genus seems unworthy of recognition but its disposition awaits detailed study.

Uropsila leucogastra musica (Nelson)

Hemiura leucogastra musica Nelson, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 159 — Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

Coastal plain of northeastern Oaxaca, Tabasco, and northern Chiapas, Mexico.

Uropsila leucogastra brachyura (Lawrence)

Troglodytes brachyurus Lawrence, 1887, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., **4**, p. 67 — Temax, Yucatán, Mexico.

Nannorchilus leucogaster australis Van Rossem, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, p. 15 — Orange Walk, British Honduras.

Yucatán, Campeche, and Quintana Roo, Mexico; British Honduras; and (subsp.?) Petén, Guatemala.

Genus **HENICORHINA** Sclater and Salvin

Henicorhina Sclater and Salvin, 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 170. New name for *Heterorhina* Baird, 1864, preoccupied. Type, by original designation, *Scytalopus prostheleucus* Sclater.

HENICORHINA LEUCOSTICTA

White-breasted Wood Wren

Henicorhina leucosticta prostheleuca (Sclater)

Scytalopus prostheleucus Sclater, 1857, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **24**, (1856), p. 290 — Córdoba, Veracruz, Mexico.

Tropical forests from eastern Mexico (eastern San Luis Potosí and Hidalgo through Veracruz, Puebla, northern and eastern Oaxaca, Tabasco, southern Campeche and Quintana Roo, and Chiapas) through British Honduras and all but easternmost Guatemala.

Henicorhina leucosticta tropaea Bangs and Peters

Henicorhina prostheleuca tropaea Bangs and Peters, 1927, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **67**, p. 480 — La Vijagua, Costa Rica.

Caribbean coastal region of Guatemala through Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica (except extreme southwest), and the region about Almirante, northwestern Panama.

Henicorhina leucosticta pittieri Cherrie

Henicorhina pittieri Cherrie, 1893, Anal. Inst. Fis.-Geog. Museo Nac. Costa Rica, **4**, (1891), p. 134 — Boruca, Costa Rica.

Southwestern Costa Rica and Panama, west of the Canal Zone.

Henicorhina leucosticta darienensis Hellmayr

Henicorhina leucosticta darienensis Hellmayr, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, p. 25 — Tacarcuna, Panama.

Tropical zone of eastern Panama and adjacent Colombia east to the Sinú region, Bolívar and south along the Pacific coast to the Serrania de Baudo, Chocó.

Henicorhina leucosticta albilateralis Chapman

Henicorhina prostheleuca albilateralis Chapman, 1917, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, p. 524 — El Consuelo (alt. 3,300 ft.), 18 km. southwest of Honda, Cundinamarca, Colombia.

Upper tropical and lower subtropical forests (ca. 970 to 2,400 m.) of the lower and middle Cauca Valley, Valle and Antioquia, and of the middle Magdalena Valley, Cundinamarca and Santander.

Henicorhina leucosticta leucosticta (Cabanis)

Cyphorhinus leucosticta Cabanis, 1847, Arch. f. Naturg., **13**, (1), p. 206 — Guiana and Mexico; restricted to Guiana by Salvin, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **26**, p. 64.

Southern Venezuela (Amazonas and Bolívar), British Guiana, Surinam and upper Rio Negro region of Brazil.

Henicorhina leucosticta eucharis Bangs

Henicorhina leucosticta eucharis Bangs, 1910, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **23**, p. 74 — near Pavas (alt. 4,400 ft.), Valle, Colombia.

Altitudes above 1,300 meters in the Río Dagua, Valley, Valle, Colombia; upper tropical and lower subtropical zones.

Henicorhina leucosticta inornata Hellmayr

Henicorhina inornata Hellmayr, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 528 — Lita, Imbabura, Ecuador.

Tropical forests of the Pacific lowlands and slopes from the upper Río San Juan, Chocó, Colombia south to Pichincha, Ecuador.

Henicorhina leucosticta hauxwelli Chubb

Henicorhina leucosticta hauxwelli Chubb, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, p. 156 — Elvira, Río Marañon, Peru.

Tropical forests on the eastern slopes of the Andes and adjacent lowlands from Meta, Colombia southward through eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru to Huánuco, eastern-central Peru.

HENICORHINA LEUCOPHRYS

Henicorhina leucophrys mexicana Nelson

Henicorhina mexicana Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 73 — Jico, Veracruz, Mexico.

Upper tropical and cloud forests of eastern Mexico in eastern San Luis Potosí, Puebla, central Veracruz, and northern Oaxaca.

Henicorhina leucophrys festiva Nelson

Henicorhina leucophrys festiva Nelson, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 158 — Omilteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

Western Mexico in cloud forests of western Michoacán and Guerrero.

Henicorhina leucophrys castanea Ridgway

Henicorhina leucophrys castanea Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 168 — eastern Guatemala.

Eastern slopes of Chiapas, Mexico and Alta Verapaz, Guatemala.

Henicorhina leucophrys capitalis Nelson

Henicorhina leucophrys capitalis Nelson, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 74 — Pinabete [*ca.* 48 mi. N. Tapachula, Soconusco], Chiapas, Mexico.

Slopes of western Chiapas, Mexico, western Guatemala, and central El Salvador.

Henicorhina leucophrys composita Griscom

Henicorhina leucophrys composita Griscom, 1932, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **13**, p. 61 — Cerro Cantoral, Francisco Morazán, Honduras.

Subtropical zone of the south-central highlands of Honduras.

Henicorhina leucophrys collina Bangs

Henicorhina collina Bangs, 1902, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **3**, p. 55 — Boquéte (alt. 6,000 ft.), Volcán de Chiriquí, Chiriquí, Panama.

Highlands of Costa Rica and of Chiriquí and Veraguas, western Panama.

Henicorhina leucophrys anachoreta Bangs

Henicorhina anachoreta Bangs, 1899, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **1**, p. 84 — Páramo de Chirúgua (alt. 12,000 ft.), Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

At altitudes above 2,400 m. (usually) in the temperate and upper subtropical zones of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia. Occasional overlap of range with *H. l. bangsi* is probably seasonal.

Henicorhina leucophrys bangsi Ridgway

Henicorhina hilaris bangsi Ridgway, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, p. 168 — San Francisco, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Between about 600 and 2,100 m. in the subtropical and upper tropical zones of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Henicorhina leucophrys manastarae Aveledo and Gines

Henicorhina leucophrys manastarae Aveledo and Gines, 1952, Nov. Cien. (Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle), zool. ser., no. 6, p. 9 — Manastara (alt. 1,140 m.), Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela.

Known only from the subtropical zone, in the vicinity of the Alto Río Negro, Zulia, Venezuela.

Henicorhina leucophrys venezuelensis Hellmayr

Henicorhina leucophrys venezuelensis Hellmayr, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 530 — Cerro Bucarito, near El Tocuyo, Lara, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the coastal range of Venezuela from Lara east to Miranda.

Henicorhina leucophrys meridana Todd

Henicorhina leucophrys meridana Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 11 — Altos de Tabay, Mérida, Venezuela.

Temperate and subtropical zones in the Andes of western Venezuela in Táchira (except the westernmost portion), Mérida, and Trujillo.

Henicorhina leucophrys tamae Zimmer and Phelps

Henicorhina leucophrys tamae Zimmer and Phelps, 1944, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1270, p. 13 — Páramo de Tamá Camp (alt. 2,540 ft.), Táchira, Venezuela.

Temperate and subtropical zones in extreme western Táchira, Venezuela and subtropical zone on the eastern slope of the Cordillera Oriental, Colombia, including the Cordillera Macarena.

Henicorhina leucophrys leucophrys (Tschudi)

Troglodytes leucophrys Tschudi, 1844, Arch. f. Naturg., **10** (1), p. 282 — Peru.

Subtropical and temperate zones in Colombia on the western slope of the Cordillera Oriental, on both slopes of the Cordillera Central, and on the eastern slope of the Cordillera Occidental, and in the subtropical zone on the western slope in Narino; subtropical zone of Ecuador, except the extreme north and the southwest; subtropical zone of Peru.

Henicorhina leucophrys brunneiceps Chapman

Henicorhina leucophrys brunneiceps Chapman, 1914, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, p. 181 — La Gallera (alt. 5,700 ft.), Cauca, Colombia.

Subtropical and upper tropical zones of the western slope of the Cordillera Occidental of Colombia from the Río San Juan southward to extreme northern Ecuador (Imbabura).

Henicorhina leucophrys hilaris Berlepsch and Taczanowski

Henicorhina hilaris Berlepsch and Taczanowski, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 284 — Chaguarpata (alt. 5,700 ft.), Chimborazo, Ecuador.

Southwestern Ecuador in subtropical zone; intergrading with nominate race in central Ecuador.

?Henicorhina leucophrys boliviana Todd

Henicorhina leucophrys boliviana Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 10 — Incachaca, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone of Cochabamba, La Paz, and Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Genus MICROCERCULUS Sclater

Microcerculus Sclater, 1862, Cat. Coll. Amer. Birds, p. 19. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus bambla* Boddaert (Baird, 1864, Rev. Amer. Birds, **1**, p. 113).

cf. Griscom, 1932, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **77**, p. 360–365 (*M. marginatus*).

MICROCERCULUS MARGINATUS

Microcerculus marginatus philomela (Salvin)

Cyphorhinus philomela Salvin, 1861, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 202 — Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala.

Eastern slopes of Chiapas, Mexico, of Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala, and of Honduras; reappearing at moderate elevations in Costa Rica and Panama; intergrades in easternmost Panama and extreme northwestern Colombia (Juradó).

Microcerculus marginatus taeniatus Salvin

Microcerculus taeniatus Salvin, 1881, Ibis, p. 130, pl. 3, fig. 2 — Balzar, Guayas, Ecuador.

Microcerculus marginatus occidentalis Hellmayr, 1906, Novit. Zool., **13**, p. 354 — Lita (alt. 3,000 ft.), Imbabura, Ecuador.

Microcerculus squamulatus antioquensis Chapman, 1915, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, p. 647 — Dabeiba (alt. 2,000 ft.), Río Sucio, Antioquia, Colombia.

Pacific lowlands and slopes, to about 3,000 feet, from southwestern Bolívar, Colombia to Guayas, Ecuador.

?Microcerculus marginatus corrasus Bangs

Microcerculus corrasus Bangs, 1902, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **3**, p. 87 — Chirúa (alt. 7,000 ft.), Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia.

Between 600 and 2,100 meters in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Magdalena, Colombia; possibly not separable from *M. m. squamulatus*.

Microcerculus marginatus squamulatus Sclater and Salvin

Microcerculus squamulatus Sclater and Salvin, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 37, pl. 6 — San Cristóbal, Táchira, Venezuela.

Mountains of northern and northwestern Venezuela and adjacent northeastern Colombia (Norte de Santander).

Microcerculus marginatus marginatus (Sclater)

Heterocnemis marginata Sclater, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **23**, p. 145 — "Bogotá", Colombia.

Microcerculus marginatus bolivianus Carriker, 1935, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **87**, p. 337 — Santa Ana (alt. 2,200 ft.), Coroico, La Paz, Bolivia.

Amazon Basin from extreme western Amazonas, Venezuela and the eastern foot of the Cordillera Oriental of Colombia, through eastern Ecuador and Peru south to northeastern Bolivia, and eastward through northern Brazil to Pará; not ranging north of the Amazon east of the Rio Negro.

MICROCERCULUS USTULATUS

Microcerculus ustulatus duidae Chapman

Microcerculus ustulatus duidae Chapman, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 380, p. 23 — Cerro Duida (alt. 6,700 ft.), Amazonas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone on the mountains of Duida, Yaví, Paraque, and Sierra de Curupira, Amazonas, Venezuela.

Microcerculus ustulatus lunatipectus Zimmer and Phelps

Microcerculus ustulatus lunatipectus Zimmer and Phelps, 1946, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1312, p. 17 — Cerro Guaiquinima (alt. 1,300 m.), Río Paragua, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone on the mountains of Guaiquinima, Chimantá-tepui, and Paurai-tepui, Bolívar and on Cerro Parú, Amazonas, Venezuela.

Microcerculus ustulatus obscurus Zimmer and Phelps

Microcerculus ustulatus obscurus Zimmer and Phelps, 1946, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1312, p. 18 — Cerro Ptari-tepui (alt. 1,800 m.), Bolívar, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone on the mountains of Ptari-tepui, Uei-tepui, and Sororopán-tepui on the Gran Sabana of southeastern Bolívar, Venezuela.

Microcerculus ustulatus ustulatus Salvin and Godman

Microcerculus ustulatus Salvin and Godman, 1883, Ibis, p. 204, pl. 9, fig. 2 — Cerro Roraima, British Guiana [= Bolívar, Venezuela].

Subtropical zone on the mountains of Roraima, Bolívar, Venezuela and on Twek-quay, British Guiana.

MICROCERCULUS BAMBLA

Microcerculus bambla albigularis (Sclater)

Heterocnemis albigularis Sclater, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **26**, p. 67 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Lowlands of eastern Ecuador east to Manacapurú on the Rio Solimões and Yucabi on the Negro, Amazonas, Brazil; eastern range poorly known.

Microcerculus bambla caurensis Berlepsch and Hartert

Microcerculus caurensis Berlepsch and Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 5 — Río Nichare, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Amazonas and southern and southwestern Bolívar, Venezuela.

Microcerculus bambla bambla (Boddaert)

Formicerius bambla Boddaert, 1783, Tabl. Pl. Enl., p. 44 — Cayenne.

Southeastern Venezuela (Cerro Auyan-tepui, Bolívar), British Guiana, French Guiana, and northeastern Brazil south to the Amazon and west at least to Obidos, Pará

Genus CYPHORHINUS Cabanis

Cyphorhinus Cabanis, 1844, Arch. f. Naturg., **10** (1), p. 282. Type, by monotypy, *Cyphorhinus thoracicus* Tschudi. (Not preoccupied by *Cyphorhina* Lesson, 1843).

Leucolepis Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 57. Type, by subsequent designation, *Formicarius musicus* Boddaert [= *Myrmornis arada* Hermann] (Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 50, pt. 3, p. 670).

cf. Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 12–14 (*C. aradus*).

CYPHORHINUS THORACICUS[1]

Cyphorhinus thoracicus dichrous Sclater and Salvin

Cyphorhinus dichrous Sclater and Salvin, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 492, pl. 41 — Remedios [probably above], Antioquia, Colombia.

Tropical and subtropical (chiefly) zone of the central and western Andes of Colombia, through Ecuador, to San Martín, Peru.

---

[1] *C. thoracicus* and *C. aradus* form a superspecies.

Cyphorhinus thoracicus thoracicus Tschudi

Cyphorhinus thoracicus Tschudi, 1844, Arch. f. Naturg., **10** (1), p. 282 — Peru.

Tropical and subtropical zones of Peru from Huánuco south to Puno.

CYPHORHINUS ARADUS

Cyphorhinus aradus richardsoni Salvin

Cyphorhinus richardsoni Salvin, 1893, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, p. 32 — Santo Domingo, Chontales, Nicaragua.

Caribbean lowlands of Nicaragua and adjacent southeastern Honduras (Río Coco [Río Segovia]).

Cyphorhinus aradus infuscatus Zimmer

Cyphorhinus lawrencii infuscatus Zimmer, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 573, p. 3 — Carrillo (alt. 1,000 ft.), Costa Rica.

Caribbean lowlands from Costa Rica to extreme northwestern Panama (Almirante).

Cyphorhinus aradus lawrencii Lawrence

Cyphorhinus lawrencii Lawrence (*ex* Sclater *ms*), 1863, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8**, p. 5 — Panama Railroad Route, Panama.

Lowlands of Panama (except the extreme northwestern portion), and the region about the Golfo de Urabá, northwestern Colombia.

Cyphorhinus aradus propinquus (Todd)

Leucolepis phaeocephalus propinquus Todd, 1919, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **32**, p. 114 — Jaraquiel, Bolívar, Colombia.

Tropical lowlands of northern Colombia ranging up to about 500 meters in the valleys.

Cyphorhinus aradus chocoanus (de Schauensee)

Leucolepis phaeocephala chocoana de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat. Philadelphia, no. 161, p. 6 — Alto del Buey (alt. 3,000 ft.), above the Río Baudó, Chocó, Colombia.

Pacific lowlands and slopes of Chocó, Colombia, from near the Panama border (Río Juradó) south to the mountains above Baudó, and in the Río Atrato valley. Intergrades with *lawrencii* in northern range.

Cyphorhinus aradus phaeocephalus Sclater

Cyphorinus phaeocephalus Sclater, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **28**, p. 291 — Esmeraldas, Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

Pacific lowlands from southern Chocó, Colombia to El Oro, Ecuador.

Cyphorhinus aradus urbanoi (Zimmer and Phelps)

Leucolepis arada urbanoi Zimmer and Phelps, 1946, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1312, p. 19 — Río Caruai (alt. 1,000 m.), near Cerro Ptari-tepui, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Tropical zone and lower fringes of subtropical zone in northern part of the Gran Sabana, eastern Bolívar, Venezuela.

Cyphorhinus aradus aradus (Hermann)

Myrm[*ornis*] *arada* Hermann, 1783, Tabl. Aff. Anim., p. 211, note r — Cayenne.

Central Gran Sabana, southeastern Bolívar, Venezuela, the Guianas, and adjacent northeastern Brazil south to the Amazon and west to the Rio Negro, with the exception of the area occupied by *C. a. faroensis.*

Cyphorhinus aradus faroensis (Zimmer and Phelps)

Leucolepis arada faroensis Zimmer and Phelps, 1946, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1312, p. 19 — Faro (Castanhal), Rio Jamundá, north bank of the Amazon, Pará, Brazil.

Northern Brazil in the region about Faro and Obidos on the north bank of the Amazon, probably west to the Rio Negro.

Cyphorhinus aradus griseolateralis Ridgway

Cyphorhinus griseolateralis Ridgway, 1888, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., (1887), **10**, p. 518 — Diamantina, near Santarém, Rio Tapajós, Pará, Brazil.

Northern Brazil on the right bank of the Amazon west to the right bank of the Rio Tapajós and south at least to the Rio Jamauchim; eastern limits unknown.

Cyphorhinus aradus interpositus (Todd)

Leucolepis modulator interpositus Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 13 — Vila Braga, Pará, Brazil.

Brazil, south of the Amazon from the left bank of the Rio Tapajós west to the Rio Madeira and south to northern Mato Grosso.

Cyphorhinus aradus transfluvialis (Todd)

Leucolepis modulator transfluvialis Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 13 — Manacapurú, Rio Solimões, Amazonas, Brazil.

Northern side of the Amazon from the Rio Negro, Brazil east to the base of the Andes in Caquetá, Colombia; northern limits unknown.

Cyphorhinus aradus salvini Sharpe

Cyphorinus salvini Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 292, pl. 18, fig. 1 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia (Putumayo), eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Peru (Lorito).

Cyphorhinus aradus modulator (d'Orbigny)

Thryothorus modulator d'Orbigny, 1838, Voy. Amér. Mérid., Ois., p. 230 — Yungas, Bolivia.

Leucolepis modulator rutilans Todd, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45**, p. 12 — São Paulo de Olivença, Rio Solimões, Amazonas, Brazil.

Lowlands of eastern Peru and northern Bolívar eastward through western Brazil, south of the Amazon, to the Rio Madeira.

FAMILY MIMIDAE

JOHN DAVIS
ALDEN H. MILLER

cf. Ridgway, 1907, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 50, pt. 4, p. 184–271.

Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt.7, p. 295–303 (*Toxostoma*), 306–333 (*Mimus*), 339–342 (*Allenia*, *Margarops*), 347–350 (*Donacobius*).

Bond, 1956, Check-list Birds West Indies, ed. 4, Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 121–126.

GENUS DUMETELLA S. D. W.

Dumetella S. D.W., 1837, Analyst, **5**, p. 206. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus felivox* Vieillot = *Muscicapa carolinensis* Linnaeus.

cf. Rand and Traylor, 1949, Auk, **66**, p. 25–28.

DUMETELLA CAROLINENSIS

Common Catbird

Dumetella carolinensis (Linnaeus)

[*Muscicapa*] *carolinensis* Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 328 — in Carolina = Virginia.

Dumetella carolinensis ruficrissa Aldrich, 1946, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **59**, p. 132 — Colville Lake, Sprague, Washington.

Breeds from southern British Columbia, central Alberta, southern Manitoba, western and southern Ontario, southern Quebec, and Nova Scotia south to eastern Oregon, north-central Utah, east-central Arizona, north-central New Mexico, western Oklahoma, Texas, and the Gulf states, and rarely to southern Florida. Winters from the Gulf states, eastern North Carolina, and southeastern Virginia south to Panama (Canal Zone), islands of the western Caribbean, the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, and the Lesser Antilles (Anguilla).

Genus MELANOPTILA Sclater[1]

Melanoptila Sclater, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **25** (1857), p. 275. Type, by monotypy, *Melanoptila glabrirostris* Sclater.

MELANOPTILA GLABRIROSTRIS
Black Catbird

Melanoptila glabrirostris Sclater

M[elanoptila]. glabrirostris Sclater, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **25** (1857), p. 275 — in rep. Honduras, prope urbem Omoa.

Dumetella glabrirostris cozumelana Paynter, 1954, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 18, p. 3 — Isla Cozumel, Quintana Roo, Mexico.

Northern and eastern sections of the Yucatán Peninsula (including Holbox, Mujeres, and Cozumel islands) south through British Honduras and northern Guatemala (Petén) to the northern coast of Honduras.

Genus MELANOTIS Bonaparte

Melanotis Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., **1**, p. 276. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus melanotis* Temminck = *Orpheus caerulescens* Swainson.

MELANOTIS CAERULESCENS
Blue Mockingbird

Melanotis caerulescens longirostris Nelson

Melanotis caerulescens longirostris Nelson, 1898, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **12**, p. 10 — Maria Madre Island, Mexico.

Tres Marías Islands off the coast of Nayarit, Mexico.

Melanotis caerulescens caerulescens (Swainson)

Orpheus caerulescens Swainson, 1827, Philos. Mag., n. s., **1**, p. 369 — Mexico.

Melanotis caerulescens effuticius Bangs and Penard, 1921, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, p. 91 — Chihuahua [= Sonora], Hacienda de San Rafael.

Mexico in southern Sonora, southwestern Chihuahua, western Durango, Sinaloa, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Michoacán, Guerrero,

---

[1] Paynter, Peabody Mus. Yale Univ., Bull. 9, 1955, p. 224, 225 does not recognize this genus, remarking that it is a black representative of *Dumetella*.

Guanajuato, México, Morelos, eastern San Luis Potosí, southern Tamaulipas, Hidalgo, Puebla, northern and central Veracruz, Oaxaca, and western Chiapas (Ocozocoautla).

MELANOTIS HYPOLEUCUS

Blue-and-white Mockingbird

Melanotis hypoleucus Hartlaub

Melanotis hypoleucus Hartlaub, 1852, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, 4, p. 460 — Guatemala[1].

Southeastern Mexico in State of Chiapas south through Guatemala to northern Honduras (Volcán de Puca) and El Salvador.

GENUS MIMUS BOIE

Mimus Boie, 1826, Isis von Oken, p. 972. Type, by monotypy, *Turdus polyglottos* Linnaeus.

cf. Pinto, 1944, Cat. Aves Brasil, **2**, p. 353–358 (*gilvus, saturninus, triurus*).

Goodall, Johnson, and Philippi, 1946, Aves de Chile, **1**, p. 45–48. (*thenca, triurus, patagonicus*).

Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1950, Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cien. Nat., **12**, p. 238–239. (*gilvus*).

de Schauensee, 1951, Caldasia, **5**, p. 909–910. (*gilvus*).

MIMUS POLYGLOTTOS

Northern Mockingbird

Mimus polyglottos polyglottos (Linnaeus)

[*Turdus*] *polyglottos* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 169 — in Virginia.

Resident from eastern Nebraska, southern Iowa, central Illinois, central Indiana, central northern Ohio, southern Pennsylvania, central New Jersey, and southeastern Massachusetts south to southeastern Texas, the Gulf coast, southern Florida, and Key West. Casual in south-central and southeastern Canada and the north-central and northeastern United States. Introduced in Bermuda.

Mimus polyglottos leucopterus (Vigors)

Orpheus leucopterus Vigors, 1839, in Zool. Beechey's Voy. 'Blossom' p. 17 — type locality not indicated. Fixed as Monterey, Monterey County, California by Grinnell, 1932, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **38**, p. 294.

---

[1] Hellmayr considered *Melanotis hypoleucus* subspecifically related to *M. caerulescens* because of the partly white ventral plumage of aberrant specimens of *M. c. longirostris* from the Tres Marías Islands. Areas of white plumage occur in these specimens in such random fashion that they have no bearing on interspecific relationships within *Melanotis*. *cf.* Wetmore, 1941, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., **89**, p. 562.

Northern California, southeastern Oregon, northern Nevada, northern Utah, southeastern Wyoming, and southwestern South Dakota south through the western United States and Mexico to southern Baja California and Oaxaca (Isthmus of Tehuantepec).

Mimus polyglottos orpheus (Linnaeus)

[*Turdus*] *orpheus* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 169 — in America = Jamaica.

Mimus elegans Sharpe, 1881, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **6**, p. 337 [key], 339 — island of Inagua.

The Bahamas from Grand Bahama southeast to Grand Turk and the Greater Antilles (excluding the Swan Islands, Little Cayman, Cayman Brac, and Beata Island) east to Anegada. Introduced on Barbados, but now extirpated.

MIMUS GILVUS[1]

Tropical Mockingbird

Mimus gilvus gracilis Cabanis

M[*imus*]. *gracilis* Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 83, footnote — "Central-Amerika (Honduras?)."

Southern Mexico in states of Oaxaca (Isthmus of Tehuantepec), southern Veracruz, northern coastal Tabasco, and Chiapas southeast through Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador (Department of Chalatenango).

Mimus gilvus leucophaeus Ridgway

Mimus gracilis leucophaeus Ridgway, 1888, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10** (1887), p. 506 — Cozumel [Island, Quintana Roo, Mexico].

Mimus gilvus clarus van Rossem, 1934, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **77**, p. 401 — Camp Mengel [= Villa Obregón], Quintana Roo, Mexico.

Southeastern Mexico in states of Tabasco (Montecristo), Campeche, Yucatón, and Quintana Roo (including Cozumel, Holbox, and Mujeres islands) and British Honduras (southeast to Glover Reef).

Mimus gilvus antillarum Hellmayr and Seilern

Mimus gilvus antillarum Hellmayr and Seilern, 1915, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12**, p. 201 — Grenada.

Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines, and Grenada, Lesser Antilles. Introduced on Barbados and Nevis, but now extirpated.

---

[1] *Mimus gilvus* may be subspecifically related to *Mimus polyglottos*, as hybrids have been taken in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, where the two forms come together. *cf.* Wetmore, 1943, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **93**, p. 302–303.

Mimus gilvus tobagensis Dalmas

Mimus gilvus tobagensis Dalmas, 1900, Mem. Soc. Zool. France, **13**, p. 134 — Ile de Tobago.

Islands of Tobago and Trinidad.

Mimus gilvus rostratus Ridgway

Mimus gilvus rostratus Ridgway, 1884, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **7**, p. 173 — Island of Curaçoa [= Curaçao], Venezuela.

Islands of Aruba, Curaçao, Orchila, Tortuga, and Blanquilla, the Los Hermanos Archipelago (Horquilla), Margarita Island, and the Testigos Islands.

Mimus gilvus magnirostris Cory

Mimus magnirostris Cory, 1887, Auk, **4**, p. 178 — St. Andrews Island.

St. Andrews Island, Caribbean Sea.

Mimus gilvus tolimensis Ridgway

Mimus gilvus tolimensis Ridgway, 1904, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **47**, p. 113 — Plains of Tolima, Colombia.

Western and central Colombia in the departments of Chocó, Antioquia, Caldas, Tolima, Cundinimarca, Valle, Cauca, and Huila.

Mimus gilvus melanopterus Lawrence

Mimus melanopterus Lawrence, 1849, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **5**, (1852), p. 35 — Venezuela.

Colombia in the departments of Atlántico, Magadalena, Norte de Santander, Boyacá, and the Intendencia of Meta east through Venezuela (except the central southern part) to British Guiana and the adjacent part of extreme northern Brazil (upper Rio Branco).

Mimus gilvus gilvus (Vieillot)

Turdus gilvus Vieillot, 1808?, Hist. Nat. Ois. Amér. Sept., **2**, p. 15, pl. 68 bis — la Guiane et les contrées les plus chaudes de l'Amérique septentrionale. French Guiana suggested by Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 7, p. 313.

French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.

Mimus gilvus antelius Oberholser

Turdus lividus Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl. Berlin. Mus., p. 39 — Bahia [,Brazil]. Not *Turdus lividus* Wilson, 1810.

Mimus antelius Oberholser, 1919, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **32**, p. 128. New name for *Turdus lividus* Lichtenstein, preoccupied.

Littoral of northern and eastern Brazil from Pará (Cajútuba) to Rio de Janeiro (Lagôa Feia, Marambaia Island).

MIMUS GUNDLACHII

Mimus gundlachii gundlachii Cabanis

Mimus Gundlachii Cabanis, 1855, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, p. 470 — Cuba.

Cays off the northern coast of Cuba opposite Caibarién and San Juan de los Perros, and the Bahamas from Little Abaco (not Abaco or Grand Bahama) south to Great Inagua and the Caicos Islands.

Mimus gundlachii hillii March

Mimus Hillii March, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 291. *cf.* Hill, 1863, *ibid.*, p. 304, 305 — Jamaica.

Island of Jamaica.

MIMUS THENCA

Chilean Mockingbird

Mimus thenca (Molina)

Turdus thenca Molina, 1782, Saggio Stor. Nat. Chile, p. 250, 345 — Chile.

Chile from the Province of Atacama (Río Copiapó) south to the Province of Valdivia.

MIMUS LONGICAUDATUS[1]

Long-tailed Mockingbird

Mimus longicaudatus platensis Chapman

Mimus longicaudatus platensis Chapman, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 143, p. 15 — La Plata Island, off Prov. Manaví, western Ecuador.

La Plata Island off the Province of Manaví, western Ecuador.

Mimus longicaudatus albogriseus Lesson

Mimus albogriseus Lesson, 1844, Echo du Monde Savant, **11**, 2nd sem., no. 28, col. 346 [658], Oct. 13 (reprint, p. 214) — Gayaquil = Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Southwestern Ecuador (north to Caraques Bay) and extreme northern Peru in Department of Piura (Romeros, Sullana).

Mimus longicaudatus longicaudatus Tschudi

M[imus]. longicaudatus Tschudi, 1844, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, Band 1, p. 280 — in Republica Peruana. Lima, Peru, suggested by Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 7, p. 325.

---

[1] *Mimus longicaudatus* may be subspecifically related to *Mimus thenca*.

Western Peru from Department of Libertad south to Department of Ica.

Mimus longicaudatus maranonicus Carriker

Mimus longicaudatus maranonicus Carriker, 1933, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **85**, p. 33 — Soquian, Prov. Huamachuco, Dept. Libertad, Peru, alt. 6,000 feet (Marañon Valley).

Upper Marañon Valley of Peru.

MIMUS SATURNINUS

Mimus saturninus saturninus (Lichtenstein)

Turdus saturninus Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl. Berlin. Mus., p. 39 — Para = Rio Tapajóz, Pará, Brazil.

Rio Tapajóz (Santarém) and lower Amazon River (Monte Alegre), State of Pará, northern Brazil.

Mimus saturninus arenaceus Chapman

Mimus arenaceus Chapman, 1890, Auk, **7**, 135 — Bahia, Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Paraíba (Santa Lucia, Campina Grande), Pernambuco, Alagoas (Palmeira dos Indios), and Baía (east of the Rio São Francisco).

Mimus saturninus frater Hellmayr

Mimus saturninus frater Hellmayr, 1903, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, **53**, p. 220 — Ypanema, S[ão]. Paulo.

Northern Bolivia (Chatarona, Río Beni, Río Mamoré) and Brazil in states of Mato Grosso, Goiaz, Maranhão, Piauí, northwestern Baía (Rio Preto), Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo.

Mimus saturninus modulator (Gould)

Orpheus modulator Gould, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **4**, p. 6 — "in Fretu Magellanico," error. Mouth of the Río Plata, Uruguay, substituted by Hellmayr, 1914, Novit. Zool., **21**, p. 159.

Southeastern Bolivia in departments of Chuquisaca and Tarija, Paraguay, southern Brazil (State of Rio Grande do Sul), northern Argentina from provinces of Catamarca, Salta, and Formosa southeast to Province of Buenos Aires (Cape San Antonio), and Uruguay.

MIMUS PATAGONICUS

Patagonian Mockingbird

Mimus patagonicus (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny)

Or[pheus]. patagonicus Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Syn. Av., *in* Mag. Zool. (Paris), **7**, cl. 2, "pl. 77 à 79," p. 19 — in Patagonia = Río Negro.

Western and southern Argentina, from provinces of Jujuy and Salta south to Province of Santa Cruz (Río Chico), and southern Chile (casual in Province of Valdivia).

MIMUS TRIURUS

White-banded Mockingbird

Mimus triurus (Vieillot)

Turdus triurus Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **20**, p. 275 — Paraguay.

Central and eastern Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, and Tarija, Brazil in states of Mato Grosso (extreme southwestern strip bordering on Bolivia) and Rio Grande do Sul (Uruguaiana, Itaquí), Paraguay, Uruguay, and all of Argentina south to the Río Negro.

MIMUS DORSALIS

Mimus dorsalis (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny)

Or[pheus]. dorsalis Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Syn. Av., *in* Mag. Zool. (Paris), **7**, cl. 2, "pl. 77 à 79," p. 18 — in Andiis, rep. Boliviana = Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Bolivia, mainly in the Puna zone, in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, Oruro, Potosí, and Tarija, and extreme northwestern Argentina in Province of Jujuy (Tilcara, Maimará).

Genus NESOMIMUS Ridgway

Nesomimus Ridgway, 1890, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **12** (1889), p. 102. Type, by original designation, *Orpheus melanotis* Gould = *Orpheus trifasciatus* Gould.

cf. Swarth, 1931, Occ. Papers California Acad. Sci., **18**, p. 104–131.

NESOMIMUS TRIFASCIATUS

Nesomimus trifasciatus trifasciatus (Gould)

Orpheus trifasciatus Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **5**, p. 27 — the Galapagos = Charles Island. *cf.* Swarth, 1931, Occ. Papers California Acad. Sci., **18**, p. 114, footnote.

Gardner Island and Champion Island near Charles, in Galapagos Archipelago. Formerly on Charles Island, where it now appears to be extinct.

Nesomimus trifasciatus macdonaldi Ridgway

Nesomimus macdonaldi Ridgway, 1890, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **12** (1889), p. 103 — Hood Island, Galapagos.

Hood Island and Gardner Island near Hood, Galapagos Archipelago.

Nesomimus trifasciatus melanotis (Gould)

Orpheus melanotis Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **5**, p. 27 — the Galapagos.

Chatham Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

Nesomimus trifasciatus parvulus (Gould)

Orpheus parvulus Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **5**, p. 27 — the Galapagos [type from Albemarle Island].

Narborough, Albemarle, Daphne, and Indefatigable islands, and the Seymour Islands near Indefatigable, Galapagos Archipelago.

Nesomimus trifasciatus barringtoni Rothschild

Nesomimus carringtoni (typographical error) Rothschild, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, p. vii in text — Barrington Island, Galapagos. "*carringtoni*" corrected to "*barringtoni*," *ibid.*, "Errata et Corrigenda," p. [iv] before text.

Barrington Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

Nesomimus trifasciatus personatus Ridgway

Nesomimus personatus Ridgway, 1890, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **12** (1889), p. 104 — Abingdon Island, Galapagos.

Nesomimus bindloei Ridgway, 1894, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **17**, p. 358 — Bindloe Island.

Abingdon, Bindloe, James, and Jervis islands, Galapagos Archipelago.

Nesomimus trifasciatus wenmani Swarth

Nesomimus parvulus wenmani Swarth, 1931, Occ. Papers California Acad. Sci., **18**, p. 129 — Wenman Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

Wenman Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

Nesomimus trifasciatus hulli Rothschild

Nesomimus hulli Rothschild, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, p. liii in text — Culpepper Island.

Culpepper Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

Nesomimus trifasciatus bauri Ridgway

Nesomimus bauri Ridgway, 1894, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **17**, p. 357 — Tower Island.

Tower Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

Genus MIMODES Ridgway

Mimodes Ridgway, 1882, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **5**, p. 45. Type, by monotypy, *Harporhynchus graysoni* Lawrence.

MIMODES GRAYSONI

Socorro Thrasher

Mimodes graysoni (Lawrence)

Harporhynchus graysoni Lawrence, "Baird ms", 1871, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **10**, p. 1 — Socorro Island, Mexico.

Socorro Island, Revillagigedo group, off the west coast of Mexico.

Genus OREOSCOPTES Baird

Oreoscoptes Baird, 1858, *in* Baird, Cassin, and Lawrence, Rep. Expl. Surv. R. R. Pac., **9**, p. "xxxxv" = xxxv. Type, by monotypy, *Orpheus montanus* Townsend.

OREOSCOPTES MONTANUS

Sage Thrasher

Oreoscoptes montanus (Townsend)

Orpheus montanus Townsend, 1837, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **7**, p. 192 — "plains of the Rocky Mountains" = Sandy Creek, lat. 42° N., long. 109° 30′ W., Wyoming.

Breeds from southern interior British Columbia, Montana (Billings), and southwestern Saskatchewan south to southern border of the Mohave Desert of California (Victorville), and northern New Mexico (Grant, Santa Fe). Winters from central and southwestern California, southern Nevada, central Arizona, southern New Mexico, and central and southern Texas south to southern Baja California and on the mainland of Mexico to the State of Guanajuato.

Genus TOXOSTOMA Wagler

Toxostoma Wagler, 1831, Isis von Oken, **24**, p. 528. Type, by monotypy, *Toxostoma vetula* Wagler = *Orpheus curvirostris* Swainson.

cf. Engels, 1940, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **42**, p. 385–395.

TOXOSTOMA RUFUM

Brown Thrasher

Toxostoma rufum rufum (Linnaeus)

[*Turdus*] *rufus* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 169 — in America septentrionali et meridionali = South Carolina.

Breeds from northern Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, northern Michigan, southern Ontario, southern Quebec, and southwestern Maine south to eastern Texas, the southern parts of the Gulf states, and southern Florida. Winters from Arkansas, southern Tennessee, northern Georgia, North Carolina, and southern Maryland south to southeastern Texas, the Gulf coast, and southern Florida; casually in Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, southern Ontario, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Massachusetts.

Toxostoma rufum longicauda (Baird)

H[*arporhynchus*]. *longicauda* Baird, 1858, *in* Baird, Cassin, and Lawrence, Rep. Expl. Surv. R. R. Pac., **9**, p. 353 — Republican Fork = Republican River, northwestern Kansas.

Breeds from southeastern Alberta, southern Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, and extreme western Ontario south through Montana, eastern Wyoming, southwestern Nebraska, eastern Colorado, and western Kansas. Winters from eastern Oklahoma to central and southeastern Texas, southern Louisiana, and southern Mississippi, casually north to southeastern Wyoming. Casual in Oregon, California, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

TOXOSTOMA LONGIROSTRE

Long-billed Thrasher

Toxostoma longirostre sennetti (Ridgway)

Harporhynchus longirostris sennetti Ridgway, 1888, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10** (1887), p. 506 — southern Texas = Lomita, near Hidalgo, Texas.

Central southern Texas and Mexico in states of Coahuila (eastern), San Luis Potosí (Río Verde, Villa Tamuín), Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas (Magiscatzín, Altamira).

Toxostoma longirostre longirostre (Lafresnaye)

[*Orpheus*] *longirostris* Lafresnaye, 1838, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **1**, p. 55 — du Mexique et de la Californie = Mexico.

Eastern Mexico in northeastern Querétaro, extreme southeastern San Luis Potosí (Xilitla, Taninul), northeastern Hidalgo, northeastern Puebla, and northern and central Veracruz (south to Córdoba).

TOXOSTOMA GUTTATUM

Cozumel Trasher

Toxostoma guttatum (Ridgway)

Harporhynchus guttatus Ridgway, 1885, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **3**, p. 21 — Cozumel [Island, Quintana Roo, Mexico].

Cozumel Island, Quintana Roo, Mexico.

TOXOSTOMA CINEREUM

Gray Thrasher

Toxostoma cinereum mearnsi (Anthony)

Harporhynchus cinereus mearnsi Anthony, 1895, Auk, **12**, p. 53 — San Quintin, Lower California.

West side of the peninsula of Baja California from lat. 31° 7′ N. to lat. 28° 30′ N.

Toxostoma cinereum cinereum (Xantus)

Harporhynchus cinereus Xantus, 1860, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **11** (1859), p. 298 — Cape St. Lucas, Lower California.

Cape district of Baja California south from lat. 28° N. on Pacific slope and from Animas Bay on Gulf coast.

TOXOSTOMA BENDIREI

Bendire Thrasher

Toxostoma bendirei bendirei (Coues)

Harporhynchus Bendirei Coues, 1873, Amer. Nat., **7**, p. 330, footnote — Tucson, Ariz.

Breeds from southeastern California (Providence Mountains), southern Nevada (Delmar), and southern Utah (Escalante) south through Arizona and southwestern New Mexico (Rodeo) to northern Sonora (Magdalena), Mexico. Winters chiefly in Sonora and northern Sinaloa, Mexico.

Toxostoma bendirei candidum van Rossem

Toxostoma bendirei candidum van Rossem, 1942, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **9**, p. 381 — 10 miles north of Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico.

Sonoran Desert of central western Sonora, Mexico.

Toxostoma bendirei rubricatum van Rossem

Toxostoma bendirei rubricatum van Rossem, 1942, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **9**, p. 381 — Tecoripa, southeastern Sonora, Mexico.

State of Sonora, Mexico, breeding in the central and southern interior (Tecoripa); in the non-breeding season from Pesqueira south to Alamos, and to the coast at Tiburón Island and San Pedro Bay.

TOXOSTOMA OCELLATUM

Ocellated Thrasher

Toxostoma ocellatum (Sclater)

Harporhynchus ocellatus Sclater, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 18, pl. iii — Oaxaca [southwestern Mexico].

Mexico in states of Guanajuato, México, Morelos, Hidalgo, Puebla, Veracruz, and Oaxaca.

TOXOSTOMA CURVIROSTRE
Curve-billed Thrasher

Toxostoma curvirostre palmeri (Coues)

H[arporhynchus]. curvirostris var. *palmeri* "Ridgw. *ms*" Coues, 1872, Key N. Amer. Birds, p. 351 — Tucson, Arizona.

Southwestern and central Arizona south to latitude 28° 30′ N. in western and central Sonora, Mexico.

Toxostoma curvirostre insularum van Rossem

Toxostoma curvirostre insularum van Rossem, 1930, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, p. 207 — San Estéban Island, Sonora, Mexico.

San Esteban and Tiburón islands off the coast of central Sonora, Mexico.

Toxostoma curvirostre maculatum (Nelson)

Harporhynchus curvirostris maculatus Nelson, 1900, Auk, **17**, p. 269 — Alamos, Sonora, Mexico.

Southern Sonora (north in the interior to Moctezuma), northern Sinaloa, and adjoining southwestern Chihuahua (near Mina Abundancia, State of Sonora), Mexico.

Toxostoma curvirostre occidentale (Ridgway)

Methriopterus curvirostris occidentalis Ridgway, 1882, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **5**, p. 9 — coast region of western Mexico, in the vicinity of Tepic and Mazatlan = Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico.

States of Sinaloa (from Culiacán south), Nayarit, northwestern Jalisco (Atoyac), and western Durango (Tamazula), Mexico.

Toxostoma curvirostre celsum Moore

Toxostoma curvirostre celsum Moore, 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **54**, p. 212 — Laguna Juanota, southwest Chihuahua, Mexico.

Southeastern Arizona, southern New Mexico, western Texas, and extreme northwestern Oklahoma, south in Mexico in northeastern Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, northwestern Zacatecas, and western Coahuila.

Toxostoma curvirostre curvirostre (Swainson)

Orpheus curvirostris Swainson, 1827, Philos. Mag., n. s., **1**, p. 369 — Table land [of Mexico].

Mexico, in southern and southeastern Jalisco, Colima, Michoacán, northern Guerrero, Querétaro, México, Morelos, San Luis Potosí, Hidalgo, Puebla, eastern Veracruz, and Oaxaca (south to Mitla).

Toxostoma curvirostre oberholseri Law

Toxostoma curvirostris oberholseri Law, 1928, Condor, **30**, p. 151 — San Diego, [Duval County], Texas.

Southern Texas and northeastern Mexico in eastern Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas (south to Llera).

TOXOSTOMA LECONTEI

Le Conte Thrasher

Toxostoma lecontei lecontei Lawrence

Toxostoma Le Contei Lawrence, 1851, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **5** (1852), p. 121 — in California, near the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers = Fort Yuma, California.

California (western and southern San Joaquin Valley and the Colorado, Mohave, and Inyo districts), southern Nevada, southwestern Utah, and central southern Arizona, and south in Mexico to northeastern Baja California (Puerto de Calamajué) and northwestern Sonora (Puerto Lobos).

Toxostoma lecontei arenicola (Anthony)

Harporhynchus lecontei arenicola Anthony, 1897, Auk, **14**, p. 167 — Rosalia Bay, Lower California.

West side of Baja California from latitude 29° N. to latitude 26° N.

TOXOSTOMA REDIVIVUM

California Thrasher

Toxostoma redivivum sonomae Grinnell

Toxostoma redivivum sonomae Grinnell, 1915, Pac. Coast Avifauna, **11**, p. 155 — one mile west of Guerneville, Sonoma County, California.

Northern California from southern Humboldt County and Trinity and Shasta counties south to Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, and Eldorado counties.

Toxostoma redivivum redivivum (Gambel)

Harpes rediviva Gambel, 1845, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **2**, p. 264 — near Monterey, in Upper California.

California in the southern coastal districts (north to Monterey) and the San Joaquin Valley, and northwestern Baja California south to latitude 30° N.

TOXOSTOMA DORSALE

Crissal Thrasher

Toxostoma dorsale coloradense van Rossem

Toxostoma dorsale coloradense van Rossem, 1946, Condor, **48**, p. 80 — Brawley, Imperial County, California, altitude minus 113 feet.

Lower Colorado River valley of California and Arizona, the Colorado Desert of California, and Mexico in northeastern Baja California and northwestern Sonora.

Toxostoma dorsale dorsale Henry

Toxostoma dorsalis Henry, 1858, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **10**, Nos. 7–9, April–May, p. 117 [suppressed page] — Fort Thorn [, Doña Ana County, New Mexico]. *cf.* Oberholser, 1920, Auk, **37**, p. 303.

Colorado River valley of southwestern Utah, southern Nevada, Arizona, and California (west to Providence Mountains and south to latitude 34° N.), east through central and southern Arizona, southern New Mexico, and western Texas, and south in Mexico to central Sonora, northern Chihuahua (Ramos), and northwestern Coahuila (Sierra del Carmen).

Toxostoma dorsale trinitatis Grinnell

Toxostoma crissale trinitatis Grinnell, 1927, Condor, **29**, p. 127 — El Valle de la Trinidad, 2,500 feet altitude, lat. 31° 20′ N, Lower California.

The Trinidad Valley of northern Baja California.

Toxostoma dorsale dumosum Moore

Toxostoma dorsale dumosum Moore, 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **54**, p. 149. Portezuelo, Hidalgo, Mexico, altitude about 5,200 feet.

Mexico in states of Zacatecas, southern Coahuila (Diamante Pass), San Luis Potosí, and Hidalgo.

GENUS **CINCLOCERTHIA** GRAY

Stenorhynchus (not of Lamarck, 1819) Gould, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **3** (1835), p. 186. Type, by monotypy, *Stenorhynchus ruficauda* Gould.

Cinclocerthia Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, p. 17. New name for *Stenorhynchus* Gould, preoccupied.

CINCLOCERTHIA RUFICAUDA

Brown Trembler

Cinclocerthia ruficauda pavida Ridgway

Cinclocerthia ruficauda pavida Ridgway, 1904, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **47**, p. 113 — St. Christopher, Lesser Antilles.

Cinclocerthia ruficauda sola Bangs, 1929, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **11**, p. 40 — locality unknown. Montserrat suggested by Bond, 1936, Birds West Indies, Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 280, footnote.

Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, and Barbuda(?), Lesser Antilles.

Cinclocerthia ruficauda tremula (Lafresnaye)

R[*amphocinclus*]. *tremulus* Lafresnaye, 1843, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **6**, p. 67 — Guadeloupe.

On Guadeloupe, including Grande Terre, Lesser Antilles.

Cinclocerthia ruficauda ruficauda (Gould)

Stenorhynchus ruficauda Gould, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **3** (1835), p. 186 — type locality not indicated. Restricted to Dominica by Ridgway, 1907, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 50, pt. 4, p. 273, footnote.

Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

Cinclocerthia ruficauda gutturalis (Lafresnaye)

R[*amphocinclus*]. *gutturalis* Lafresnaye, 1843, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **6**, p. 67 — des Antilles = Martinique.

Martinique, Lesser Antilles.

Cinclocerthia ruficauda macrorhyncha Sclater

Cinclocerthia macrorhyncha Sclater, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 320 — in ins. S. Lucia, Antillensium

St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

Cinclocerthia ruficauda tenebrosa Ridgway

Cinclocerthia ruficauda tenebrosa Ridgway, 1904, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **47**, p. 112 — Island of St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

GENUS RAMPHOCINCLUS LAFRESNAYE[1]

Ramphocinclus Lafresnaye, 1843, Rev. Zool. (Paris), **6**, p. 66. Type, by original designation, *Turdus brachyurus* Vieillot.

RAMPHOCINCLUS BRACHYURUS

White-breasted Trembler

Ramphocinclus brachyurus brachyurus (Vieillot)

Turdus brachyurus Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **20**, p. 255 — Martinique.

Martinique, Lesser Antilles.

---

[1] Has been considered to be congeneric with *Cinclocerthia* by some authorities.

Ramphocinclus brachyurus sanctae-luciae Cory

Ramphocinclus sanctae-luciae Cory, 1887, Auk, **4**, p. 94 — St. Lucia, West Indies.

St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

GENUS DONACOBIUS SWAINSON

Donacobius Swainson, 1832, Zool. Illus., ser. 2, **2**, text to plate 72. Type, by monotypy, *Donacobius vociferans* Swainson = *Turdus atricapilla* Linnaeus.

cf. Pinto, 1944, Cat. Aves Brasil, **2**, p. 258–260.
Traylor, 1948, Fieldiana: Zool., (Chicago), **31**, p. 196–198.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1950, Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cien. Nat., **12**, p. 239–240.
de Schauensee, 1951, Caldasia, **5**, p. 910–911.
Gyldenstolpe, 1951, Ark. f. Zool., Band 2, p. 279–280.

DONACOBIUS ATRICAPILLUS

Black-capped Mockingthrush

Donacobius atricapillus brachypterus Madarász

Donacobius brachypterus Madarász, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 22 — Aracatuca = Aracataca, Department of Magdalena, Colombia.

Eastern Panama (Darién region) and the Tropical Zone of northern Colombia on the lower Río Atrato, in the Magdalena Valley south to extreme northern Tolima (Honda), and in the Santa Marta region.

Donacobius atricapillus nigrodorsalis Traylor

Donacobius atricapillus nigrodorsalis Traylor, 1948, Fieldiana: Zool., (Chicago), **31**, p. 196 — Yarinacocha ["just north of Pucalpa"], Rio Ucayalli, Peru.

Southeastern Colombia in intendencias of Meta and Amazonas and Comisaria of Caquetá, eastern Ecuador, and Peru east of the Andes south to the Department of Madre de Díos (Boca Colorado).

Donacobius atricapillus atricapillus (Linnaeus)

[*Turdus*] *atricapilla* Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 295 — Habitat ad Cap b. spei, error. Eastern Brazil substituted as type locality by Berlepsch and Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 4.

Venezuela, French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, British Guiana, practically the whole of Brazil south to Stata of Paraná (Rio Paracaí), Paraguay, and northeastern Argentina in provinces of Corrientes and Misiones.

Donacobius atricapillus albo-vittatus Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny

D[onacobius]. albo-vittatus Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Syn. Av., *in* Mag. Zool. (Paris), **7**, cl. 2, "pl. 77 à 79," p. 19 — Chiquitos et Guarayos [Department of Santa Cruz] (rep. Boliviana).

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Beni, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz, and Brazil in State of Acre(?)[1].

GENUS ALLENIA CORY[2]

Allenia Cory, 1891, Auk, **8**, p. 42. Type, by original designation, *Turdus montanus* Lafresnaye = *Muscicapa fusca* P. L. S. Müller.

cf. Voous, 1955, Studies Fauna Curaçao Carib. Isl., **6**, no. 25, p. 57–58.

ALLENIA FUSCA

Scaly-breasted Thrasher

Allenia fusca (P. L. S. Müller)

Muscicapa fusca P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Natursyst., Suppl., p. 170 — Martinique.

The Lesser Antilles from Saba and St. Eustatius south to Grenada and Barbados.

GENUS MARGAROPS SCLATER

Cichlalopia (not of Bonaparte, 1854) Bonaparte, 1857, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, **9**, p. 205. Type, by original designation, *Turdus densirostris* Vieillot.

Margarops Sclater, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **27**, p. 335. New name for *Cichlalopia* Bonaparte.

cf. Voous, 1955, Studies Fauna Curaçao Carib. Isl., **6**, no. 25, p. 59–60.

MARGAROPS FUSCATUS

Pearly-eyed Thrasher

Margarops fuscatus fuscatus (Vieillot)

Turdus fuscatus Vieillot, 1808?, Hist. Nat. Ois. Amér. Sept., **2**, p. 1, pl. 57 bis — les grandes îles Antilles et particulièrement à Porto-Ricco et à Saint-Domingue.

The Bahamas from Watlings Island, Rum Cay, and Long Island south to Inagua and the Caicos Islands, Hispaniola(?), Beata Island off the south coast of the Dominican Republic, Mona and Desecheo islands, and Puerto Rico east to Anguilla and southeast in the Lesser Antilles to Désirade.

---

[1] *cf.* Pinto, 1954, Pap. Avulsos São Paulo, **11**, p. 407–408.

[2] Has been considered to be congeneric with *Margarops* by some authorities.

Margarops fuscatus densirostris (Vieillot)

Turdus densirostris Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **20**, p. 232 — type locality not indicated = Martinique.

Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, and St. Lucia in the Lesser Antilles.

Margarops fuscatus bonairensis Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Margarops fuscatus bonairensis Phelps and Phelps, Jr., 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 171 — Fontein, Bonaire Island, Dutch West Indies.

Bonaire Island and the Los Hermanos Archipelago (Horquilla Island).

ADDENDUM

P. 148. Add after *Anthus novaeseelandiae malayensis* Eyton:

Anthus novaeseelandiae lugubris Walden

Corydalla lugubris Walden, 1875, Transact. Zool. Soc. London, **9**, pt. 2, p. 198 — Guimaras, Philippine Islands.

Throughout the Philippine Islands, including the Palawan subregion.

P. 240. *Pycnonotus barbatus somaliensis* Reichenow, 1905, is preoccupied by *Pycnonotus importunus somaliensis* (Reichenow), 1904, and must be replaced by

Pycnonotus barbatus zeilae, nom. nov.

P. 372. Add. after *Ptilogonys cinereus molybdophanes* Ridgway:

PTILOGONYS CAUDATUS

Ptilogonys caudatus Cabanis

Ptilogonys caudatus Cabanis, 1861, Journ. f. Orn., 8 (1860), p. 402 — Irazú, Costa Rica.

Upper subtropical and temperate zones of Costa Rica and extreme western Panama (Volcan de Chiriquí).

INDEX

INDEX

abariensis, Anthus, 164
abbotti, Celebesia, 182
abbotti, Coracina, 182
abbotti, Hirundo, 108
abbotti, Hypurolepis, 108
abbotti, Microtarsus, 228
Abbottornis, 367
abuensis, Otocompsa, 231
abuensis, Pycnonotus, 231
abyssinica, Cecropis, 113, 114
abyssinica, Galerida, 58
abyssinica, Hirundo, 114
acaciarum, Thryothorus, 408
Acanthinotus, 168
Acanthonotus, 168
acedis, Phyllastrephus, 264
acedis, Prosphorocichla, 264
Acritillas, 283
actia, Eremophila, 78
actia, Otocoris, 78
acutirostris, Calandrella, 47
adamauae, Phyllastrephus, 261
adamauae, Prionops, 310
adametzi, Phyllastrephus, 266
adamsi, Alauda, 48
adamsi, Calandrella, 48
adamsoni, Coracina, 174
adelaidensis, Anthus, 149
adendorffi, Mirafra, 16
admiralitatis, Coracina, 188
admiralitatis, Edolisoma, 188
adolfi-friederici, Dryoscopus, 319
adolfi-friederici, Malaconotus, 339
adusta, Eremophila, 79
adustus, Otocoris, 79
aëdon, Troglodytes, 422
Aegithina, 300
aegyptiaca, Galerida, 59
aenigmaticus, Campylorhynchus, 383
aequalis, Stelgidopteryx, 93
aequanimis, Aegithina, 302
aequatorialis, Cistothorus, 392
aequatorialis, Corvinella, 342
aequatorialis, Petrochelidon, 122
aequatorialis, Urolestes, 342
Aërocharis, 369
aestuarinus, Cistothorus, 395
aestuarinus, Telmatodytes, 395
aethiopica, Hirundo, 110, 111
aethiopicus, Laniarius, 328
aethiopicus, Turdus, 328
Aëthocorys, 44
Aethorhynchus, 300
afer, Lanius, 314
afer, Molpastes, 237
afer, Nilaus, 314
affinis, Campylorhynchus, 381
affinis, Corvinella, 341
affinis, Criniger, 289
affinis, Dryoscopus, 318
affinis, Eremopterix, 31
affinis, Hapalophus, 318
affinis, Hypsipetes, 288, 289
affinis, Lalage, 204
affinis, Mirafra, 19
affinis, Nilaus, 316
affinis, Pericrocotus, 214
affinis, Phoenicornis, 214
affinis, Pyrrhulauda, 31
affinis, Symmorphus, 204
affinis, Tephrodornis, 220
affinis, Thryothorus, 414
afghanica, Hirundo, 105
Afranthus, 144
africana, Mirafra, 10, 12
africanoides, Mirafra, 16, 18
Africorys, 4
aguimp, Motacilla, 137, 140, 141
Aguimpa, 130
aguirrei, Galerida, 62
aharonii, Calandrella, 49
aharonii, Eremophila, 75
akeleyi, Ammomanes, 36
Alaemon, 39
alakulensis, Budytes, 133
alamoensis, Thryothorus, 409
alascensis, Budytes, 134
alascensis, Troglodytes, 417
alashanica, Galerida, 61
Alauda, 65
Alaudala, 44
Alaudidae, 3
alaudipes, Alaemon, 39
alaudipes, Upupa, 39
alba, Motacilla, 137, 138
alba, Pycnonotus, 247
alberti, Prionops, 312
albescens, Alauda, 26
albescens, Certhilauda, 26
albicans, Troglodytes, 425

albicauda, Mirafra, 8
albiceps, Psalidoprocne, 126
albicilius, Buglodytes, 382
albicilius, Campylorhynchus, 382
albidior, Lalage, 201
albidus, Anthus, 148
albifrons, Certhia, 389
albifrons, Coraphites, 31
albifrons, Hirundo, 120
albifrons, Pericrocotus, 211
albifrons, Salpinctes, 389
albigena, Chelidon, 123
albigula, Eremophila, 73
albigula, Macrosphenus, 268
albigula, Otocoris, 73
albigula, Phyllastrephus, 268
albigularis, Cyphorinus, 400
albigularis, Heterocnemis, 437
albigularis, Hirundo, 110
albigularis, Microcerculus, 437
albigularis, Phyllastrephus, 268
albigularis, Thryothorus, 400
albigularis, Tylas, 300
albigularis, Xenocichla, 268
albilateralis, Henicorhina, 432
albilinea, Petrochelidon, 82
albilinea, Tachycineta, 82
albiloris, Lalage, 204
albinucha, Thryothorus, 410
albinucha, Troglodytes, 410
albipectus, Thryothorus, 414
albiventer, Hirundo, 82
albiventer, Tachycineta, 82
albiventris, Microscelis, 296
albiventris, Thryothorus, 403
albo-brunneus, Campylorhynchus, 383
albo-brunneus, Heleodytes, 383
albofasciata, Certhilauda, 27, 29
albogriseus, Mimus, 445
alboides, Motacilla, 140
alboplagatus, Dryoscopus, 333
albo-vittatus, Donacobius, 457
albula, Motacilla, 140
Alcurus, 223
alexanderi, Galerida, 58
alexandri, Andropadus, 253
alexandrovi, Chelidon, 124
alfredi, Bleda, 267
alfredi, Phyllastrephus, 267
alfredi, Tylas, 300
alfrediana, Coracina, 171
alfredianus, Graucalus, 171
algeriensis, Ammomanes, 34
algeriensis, Lanius, 357
algoensis, Megalophonus, 16
algoensis, Mirafra, 16
aliena, Mirafra, 6
alius, Malaconotus, 341
Allenia, 457
almásyi, Alauda, 67
alopex, Mirafra, 17
Alophoiscus, 275
Alophoixus, 275
Alopochelidon, 91
alpestris, Alauda, 76
alpestris, Cinclus, 375
alpestris, Eremophila, 72, 76
alpestris, Hirundo, 113
alpestris, Otocoris, 71
alpina, Eremophila, 75
alpina, Otocoris, 75
alpinus, Cinclus, 375
altaica, Eremophila, 73
altera, Alaemon, 40
altera, Coracina, 185
alterum, Edoliosoma, 185
alticola, Alauda, 68
alticola, Anthus, 161
alticola, Certhilauda, 28
alticola, Chersomanes, 28
alticola, Cistothorus, 391
altirostris, Galerida, 59
altirostris, Galerita, 59
altus, Thryomanes, 396
amadonis, Coracina, 174
amani, Phyllastrephus, 270
amaurogaster, Pheugopedius, 401
amaurogaster, Thryothorus, 401
amaurotis, Hypsipetes, 293
amaurotis, Turdus, 293
amazonicus, Thryothorus, 403
ambiens, Hirundo, 109
ambiens, Hypsipetes, 298
ambiens, Microscelis, 298
ambigua, Hirundo, 105, 110
ambiguus, Laniarius, 328
amboimensis, Laniarius, 328
amboinensis, Campephaga, 186
amboinensis, Coracina, 186
ameliae, Macronyx, 144
americana, Hirundo, 98
Amirafra, 3
Ammomanes, 32
Ammomanoides, 32
Ammomanopsis, 32
ammophila, Eremophila, 78
ammophila, Otocoris, 78
ampelinus, Hypocolius, 373
Ampelis, 369

amphytrion, Cinclus, 375
anachoreta, Henicorhina, 433
Anacorys, 4
analis, Campephaga, 183
analis, Coracina, 183
analis, Pycnonotus, 246
analis, Turdus, 246
Analisoma, 169
anchietae, Tchagra, 321
anchietae, Telephonus, 321
andamana, Coracina, 170
andamanensis, Graucalus, 170
andamanensis, Pericrocotus, 215
andamanus, Graucalus, 170
andapae, Oxylabes, 272
andapae, Phyllastrephus, 272
andaryae, Chlorophoneus, 334
andecola, Hirundo, 88, 119
andecola, Petrochelidon, 119
andersoni, Ixus, 233
andersoni, Pycnonotus, 233
anderssoni, Calandrella, 47
anderssoni, Cotile, 104
anderssoni, Megalophonus, 47
anderssoni, Ptyonoprogne, 104
Andropadus, 223
Anepsia, 282
angarensis, Budytes, 133
angarensis, Motacilla, 132, 133
angolensis, Andropadus, 254
angolensis, Anthus, 151
angolensis, Dryoscopus, 319
angolensis, Hirundo, 108
angolensis, Mirafra, 13
angolensis, Urolestes, 342
angolica, Prionops, 311
anguitimens, Eurocephalus, 310
angustifrons, Coracina, 180
angustifrons, Graucalus, 180
ankafanae, Oxylabes, 272
ankafanae, Phyllastrephus, 272
ankarae, Galerida, 56
annae, Ammomanes, 36
annae, Anthus, 145
annae, Artamia, 368
annae, Leptopterus, 368
annamensis, Criniger, 278
annamensis, Pericrocotus, 214
annectans, Loidorusa, 242
annectans, Pycnonotus, 242
annectens, Tephrodornis, 219, 220
Anomalanthus, 144
ansorgeanus, Criniger, 275
ansorgei, Andropadus, 253
ansorgei, Anthus, 150
ansorgei, Dryoscopus, 334
ansorgei, Harpolestes, 325
ansorgei, Mirafra, 21
ansorgei, Pycnonotus, 253
ansorgei, Tchagra, 325
antarcticus, Anthus, 166
antelius, Mimus, 444
anthoides, Pericrocotus, 214
anthonyi, Cinclus, 378
anthonyi, Lanius, 355
Anthus, 144
Antichromus, 320
antillarum, Mimus, 443
antinorii, Lanius, 361
antinorii, Psalidoprocne, 127
antioquensis, Microcerculus, 435
Antrochelidon, 118
apetzii, Calandrella, 49
apetzii, Melanocorypha, 49
aphrasta, Eremophila, 79
aphrasta, Otocoris, 79
apiata, Alauda, 16
apiata, Mirafra, 15, 16
apolinari, Cistothorus, 393
approximans, Archolestes, 340
approximans, Malaconotus, 340
aprophata, Petrochelidon, 120
apsleyi, Coracina, 181
apuliae, Galerida, 56
aquaticus, Cinclus, 375, 376
aquilonaris, Troglodytes, 416
aquilonis, Hypsipetes, 284
aquilonis, Microscelis, 284
arabica, Ptyonoprogne, 103
arabica, Riparia, 103
arabicus, Anthus, 155
arabicus, Lanius, 359
arada, Myrmornis, 439
aradus, Cyphorhinus, 437, 438, 439
aralensis, Budytes, 134
arborea, Alauda, 65
arborea, Lullula, 65
archeri, Heteromirafra, 24
arcticincta, Hirundo, 108
arcticola, Eremophila, 75
arcticola, Otocoris, 75
arctus, Pycnonotus, 226
ardesiacus, Cinclus, 379
arenaceus, Mimus, 446
arenaria, Certhilauda, 27, 28
arenicola, Galerida, 57
arenicola, Harporhynchus, 453
arenicola, Toxostoma, 453
arenicolor, Alauda, 33
arenicolor, Ammomanes, 33

argalea, Eremophila, 74
argalea, Otocoris, 74
Argaleocichla, 263
ariborius, Thryomanes, 396
aridicolus, Lanius, 363
aridula, Pseudammomanes, 39
ariel, Collocalia, 123
ariel, Petrochelidon, 123
Arizelocichla, 225
armena, Tchagra, 322, 323
armenicus, Alauda, 67
armenus, Pomatorhynchus, 322
arsinoe, Pycnonotus, 240
arsinoe, Turdus, 240
Artamella, 367
Artamia, 367
Artamides, 169
artemisiana, Calandrella, 45
aruense, Edoliisoma, 186
aruensis, Coracina, 186
arundinaceus, Troglodytes, 399
arvensis, Alauda, 66, 67
asakurai, Campephaga, 194
asbenaicus, Anthus, 153
ascensi, Macronyx, 143
aschani, Hirundo, 115
asmaraensis, Calandrella, 46
assabensis, Ammomanes, 36
assamica, Mirafra, 19
assimilis, Lanius, 359
atacamensis, Troglodytes, 426
athensis, Calandrella, 51
athensis, Spizocorys, 51
athi, Mirafra, 10
Atimastillas, 260
atlantica, Otocoris, 76
atlas, Eremophila, 75
atlas, Otocorys, 75
Atolmodytes, 130
atopus, Troglodytes, 425
atrestus, Thryomanes, 397
atrialatus, Dryoscopus, 316
atricapilla, Aegithina, 229
atricapilla, Muscicapa, 237
atricapilla, Turdus, 456
atricapillus, Donacobius, 456
atricauda, Thryomanes, 398
atriceps, Ceblepyris, 173
atriceps, Coracina, 173
atriceps, Pheugopedius, 400
atriceps, Pycnonotus, 227, 228
atriceps, Thryothorus, 400
atriceps, Turdus, 228
atrocaerulea, Hirundo, 111
atrococcineus, Laniarius, 331
atrococcineus, Lanius, 331
atrocoeruleus, Laniarius, 333
atrocroceus, Laniarius, 331
atroflavus, Laniarius, 331
atrogularis, Thryothorus, 399
atroventer, Cinclus, 375
atrovirens, Campephaga, 199
atrovirens, Lalage, 199
Atticora, 90
atticus, Lanius, 364
aucheri, Lanius, 358
aucklandicus, Anthus, 149
audax, Troglodytes, 425
aurantiigula, Macronyx, 143
auratus, Pycnonotus, 229
aurea, Lalage, 199
aureolus, Criniger, 277
aureus, Ceblepyris, 199
aureus, Criniger, 288
aureus, Hypsipetes, 288
aureus, Pericrocotus, 213
auricularis, Troglodytes, 429
auricularis, Uropsila, 429
aurifrons, Chloropsis, 305
aurifrons, Phyllornis, 305
aurigaster, Pycnonotus, 235, 237, 238
aurigaster, Turdus, 238
austini, Paragraucalus, 179
austin-robertsi, Mirafra, 18
australis, Alauda, 71
australis, Anthus, 149
australis, Eremopterix, 29
australis, Megalotis, 29
australis, Melaconotus, 325
australis, Nannorchilus, 431
australis, Stelgidocichla, 256
australis, Tchagra, 324, 325
australis, Telephonus, 320
australoabyssinica, Mirafra, 20
australoabyssinicus, Anthus, 156
Austranthus, 144
avensis, Campephaga, 194
avensis, Coracina, 194
axanthizus, Pycnonotus, 250
axillaris, Coracina, 178
axillaris, Graucalus, 178
Ayresillas, 263
azizi, Ammomanes, 36
azurea, Coracina, 184
azureus, Graucalus, 184

babaulti, Phyllastrephus, 267
babiensis, Coracina, 176
babiensis, Graucalus, 176
bachlowi, Eremophila, 73

baddeleyi, Certhilauda, 28
badia, Cecropis, 118
badius, Lanius, 364
Baeopogon, 259
bætica, Calandrella, 49
bahiae, Thryophilus, 415
bahiae, Thryothorus, 415
baïcalensis, Hirundo, 106
baicalensis, Motacilla, 138, 139
baileyi, Otocoris, 79
bairdi, Thryothorus, 399
bakeri, Pericrocotus, 216
balcanica, Eremophila, 72
balcanica, Galerida, 56
balcanica, Otocorys, 72
baldwini, Troglodytes, 422
balicus, Criniger, 281
balsaci, Galerida, 58
bambla, Formicerius, 437
bambla, Microcerculus, 437
bambla, Turdus, 435
bamendae, Andropadus, 257
bamendae, Pycnonotus, 257
bamingui, Psalidoprocne, 128
bangsi, Henicorhina, 433
bangsi, Mirafra, 63
bannermani, Anthus, 153
bannermani, Cecropis, 114
bannermani, Hirundo, 114
bannermani, Trichophorus, 276
bansoensis, Ptyonoprogne, 103
bansoensis, Riparia, 103
barat, Pycnonotus, 244
barbarus, Laniarius, 330, 331, 333
barbarus, Lanius, 326, 331
barbatus, Criniger, 275
barbatus, Pycnonotus, 239
barbatus, Trichophorus, 275
barbatus, Turdus, 239
barbiensis, Chersomanes, 28
barlowi, Calandrella, 52
barlowi, Certhilauda, 26
barlowi, Pseudammomanes, 26
barlowi, Spizocorys, 52
baroni, Thryophilus, 414
baroni, Thryothorus, 414
barringtoni, Nesomimus, 448
bartelsi, Criniger, 280
bartletti, Delichon, 125
Baruwaia, 113
basilanicus, Poliolophus, 244
basilanicus, Pycnonotus, 244
basultoi, Thryorchilus, 430
basultoi, Troglodytes, 430
batanensis, Hypsipetes, 295
batesi, Bleda, 259
batesi, Chlorophoneus, 336
batesi, Lanius, 358
batesi, Mirafra, 10
batesi, Telophorus, 336
baumanni, Phyllastrephus, 266
baumanni, Phyllostrephus, 266
bauri, Nesomimus, 448
baweanus, Brachypodius, 228
baweanus, Pycnonotus, 228
beani, Troglodytes, 424
beaulieui, Mirafra, 5
beema, Budytes, 132
beema, Motacilla, 131, 132
beicki, Calandrella, 51
beicki, Cinclus, 377
beirensis, Psomophilus, 141
bendirei, Harporhynchus, 451
bendirei, Toxostoma, 451
bengalensis, Pycnonotus, 236
benguelensis, Alaemon, 24
bensoni, Ammomanes, 34
bensoni, Phyllastrephus, 264
bentet, Lanius, 349
berengueri, Galerida, 62
berezowskii, Anthus, 158
bergensis, Troglodytes, 421
bergeri, Laniarius, 333
berlandieri, Thriothorus, 410
berlandieri, Thryothorus, 410
berlepschi, Otocoris, 78
berliozi, Xanthixus, 246
bernieri, Oriolia, 368
Bernieria, 263
bernsteini, Edoliisoma, 190
berthelotii, Anthus, 153
bertrandi, Laniarius, 335
bertrandi, Telophorus, 335
bewickii, Thryomanes, 396
bewickii, Troglodytes, 396
bianchii, Lanius, 356
Biblis, 101
bicolor, Artamia, 368
bicolor, Campylorhynchus, 382
bicolor, Ceblepyris, 178
bicolor, Coracina, 178
bicolor, Dryoscopus, 329
bicolor, Heleodytes, 382
bicolor, Hirundo, 81
bicolor, Laniarius, 329
bicolor, Lanius, 367
bicolor, Tachycineta, 81
bicornis, Eremophila, 72, 75
bicornis, Phileremos, 75
bilbali, Anthus, 148

bilkewitschi, Clivicola, 97
billitonis, Chloropsis, 305
billitonis, Pycnonotus, 248
bilopha, Alauda, 80
bilopha, Eremophila, 80
bimaculata, Alauda, 42
bimaculata, Melanocorypha, 42
bimaculatus, Pycnonotus, 244
bimaculatus, Turdus, 244
bindloei, Nesomimus, 448
binghami, Iole, 290
birwae, Ptyonoprogne, 103
bistriata, Agrodroma, 149
bistriatus, Anthus, 149
blakistoni, Alauda, 68
blakistoni, Anthus, 161
blanchoti, Malaconotus, 339
blanfordi, Calandrella, 47
blanfordi, Psalidoprocne, 127
blanfordi, Pycnonotus, 249
blanfordi, Tchagra, 322
blanfordi, Tephrocorys, 47
blayneyi, Anthus, 156
Bleda, 273
boarula, Motacilla, 136
boavistae, Alaemon, 39
bobrinskoii, Hirundo, 111
bocagei, Anthus, 146
bocagei, Laniarius, 334
bocagei, Telophorus, 334
Bocageia, 320
Bocagia, 320
bocagii, Anthus, 146
böhmi, Eurocephalus, 310
boehmi, Lanius, 360
böhmi, Lanius, 360
bogdanowi, Lanius, 345
bogotensis, Anthus, 165
bogotensis, Cinnycerthia, 390
bogotensis, Presbys, 390
bogotensis, Thryophilus, 413
bogotensis, Thryothorus, 413
bohndorffi, Anthus, 150
boliviae, Cistothorus, 392
boliviana, Henicorhina, 435
bolivianus, Microcerculus, 436
bolivianus, Pheugopedius, 402
bolivianus, Thryothorus, 402
Bombycilla, 369, 371
Bombycillidae, 309, 369, 373
Bombycillinae, 369
bonairensis, Margarops, 458
Bonapartia, 225
bonariae, Troglodytes, 426
bondi, Irena, 308
borbonica, Hirundo, 100
borbonica, Merula, 295
borbonica, Phedina, 100
borbonicus, Hypsipetes, 295
borbonicus, Turdus, 295
borealis, Hirundo, 107
borealis, Lanius, 355
borealis, Troglodytes, 422
borneensis, Pycnonotus, 231
borneensis, Volvocivora, 195
bornuensis, Laniarius, 331
borodinonis, Hypsipetes, 294
borodinonis, Microscelis, 294
Bostrycholophus, 225
Botha, 44
Bothus, 44
bougainvillei, Artamides, 173
bougainvillei, Coracina, 173
bourdellei, Hemixus, 292
bourdellei, Hypsipetes, 292
boweni, Certhilauda, 27
boydi, Dryoscopus, 319
boyeri, Campephaga, 179
boyeri, Coracina, 179
boyeri, Ptiladela, 168
brachydactila, Alauda, 45
brachydactyla, Alauda, 44
brachydactyla, Calandrella, 45
Brachypodius, 223
brachyptera, Tachycineta, 84
brachypterus, Donacobius, 456
Brachypus, 223
brachyura, Galerida, 59
brachyura, Uropsila, 431
brachyurus, Anthus, 156
brachyurus, Ramphocinclus, 455
brachyurus, Troglodytes, 431
brachyurus, Turdus, 455
bradfieldi, Certhilauda, 28
bradfieldi, Chersomanes, 28
bradfieldi, Mirafra, 21
bradfieldi, Psomophilus, 141
bradfieldi, Sabota, 21
bradshawi, Alaemon, 24
bradshawi, Certhilauda, 24
brandti, Eremophila, 73
brandti, Otocorys, 73
branickii, Odontorchilus, 386
branickii, Odontorhynchus, 386
brasilianus, Anthus, 163, 164
brauni, Laniarius, 327
brazzae, Phedina, 101
bres, Criniger, 276, 280
bres, Lanius, 280
brevialatus, Nilaus, 316

brevicauda, Thryomanes, 398
brevipennis, Campylorhynchus, 384
brevirostris, Anthus, 163
brevirostris, Campylorhynchus, 386
brevirostris, Certhilauda, 25
brevirostris, Muscipeta, 214
brevirostris, Pericrocotus, 214
brevirostris, Pycnonotus, 233
breviunguis, Alauda, 13
browni, Troglodytes, 430
brubru, Lanius, 316
brubru, Nilaus, 316
brunneicapillus, Campylorhynchus, 380, 381
brunneicapillus, Picolaptes, 381
brunneiceps, Hemixus, 293
brunneiceps, Henicorhina, 434
brunneicollis, Troglodytes, 423
brunnescens, Lalage, 197
brunneus, Pycnonotus, 250
bryanti, Campylorhynchus, 381
bryanti, Heleodytes, 381
bucephalus, Lanius, 343
buchanani, Ptyonoprogne, 102
buchanani, Riparia, 102
buckleyi, Calandrella, 13
buckleyi, Mirafra, 13
bucolica, Galerida, 64
bucolica, Miraffra, 64
Budytes, 130
bugoma, Ixonotus, 260
bungurensis, Coracina, 176
bungurensis, Graucalus, 176
burigi, Lanius, 343
burleighi, Thryothorus, 410
burmanicus, Criniger, 277
burmanicus, Pycnonotus, 235, 237
burrus, Ammomanes, 38
buryi, Lanius, 359
burzil, Anthus, 157
bushmanensis, Chersomanes, 28
butleri, Pyrrhulauda, 31
buxtoni, Alauda, 68

cabanisi, Criniger, 269, 279
cabanisi, Lanius, 360
cabanisi, Phyllastrephus, 269
cacabata, Stelgidopteryx, 94
cacharensis, Hypsipetes, 283
cacharensis, Microscelis, 283
caecilii, Pycnonotus, 230
caeruleogrisea, Campephaga, 174
caeruleogrisea, Coracina, 174
caerulescens, Melanotis, 441, 442
caerulescens, Orpheus, 441
caesia, Ceblepyris, 183
caesia, Coracina, 183
cafer, Pycnonotus, 235
cafer, Turdus, 235
caffer, Anthus, 156
Caffranthus, 144
cahooni, Troglodytes, 422
calandra, Alauda, 41
calandra, Melanocorypha, 41
Calandrella, 44
calcarata, Motacilla, 135
calcaratus, Anthus, 164
caledonica, Coracina, 173, 174
caledonicus, Corvus, 174
Calendula, 55
Calendulauda, 3
Calicalicus, 365
caliginosa, Corvinella, 341, 342
Callichelidon, 84
Callichelodon, 84
Calophoneus, 334
calophonus, Thryomanes, 396
calopolius, Artamides, 176
calurus, Criniger, 276
calurus, Tricophorus, 276
calviniensis, Calendulauda, 27
calviniensis, Certhilauda, 28
Calyptocichla, 259
camaroonensis, Anthus, 145
cambodiana, Aegithina, 301
cambodianus, Criniger, 279
cameronensis, Stelgidillas, 253
cameroonensis, Dryoscopus, 319
camerunensis, Anthus, 145
camerunensis, Dryoscopus, 319
camerunensis, Lanius, 361
camerunensis, Nilaus, 315
camerunensis, Phyllastrephus, 269
camerunensis, Tchagra, 322, 323
camerunensis, Telophonus, 322
camiguinensis, Hypsipetes, 295
Campephaga, 204, 206
Campephagidae, 167, 309
campestris, Alauda, 152
campestris, Anthus, 152, 158
campestris, Motacilla, 132
Campochaera, 195
Campophaga, 204
Campylirhynchus, 379
Campylorhynchus, 379
cana, Muscicapa, 168
canariensis, Calandrella, 49
canariensis, Motacilla, 136
candida, Mirafra, 4, 8
candidum, Toxostoma, 451

canescens, Hypsipetes, 291
canescens, Ixos, 291
canicapilla, Bleda, 274
canicapillus, Trichophorus, 274
caniceps, Lanius, 350
caniceps, Prionops, 312
caniceps, Sigmodus, 312
canifrons, Spizixos, 222
canipennis, Hemixus, 292
canipennis, Hypsipetes, 292
canobrunneus, Thryothorus, 405
cantarella, Alauda, 66, 67
cantator, Thryothorus, 403
cantillans, Mirafra, 5
cantonensis, Pericrocotus, 207
capelli, Fiscus, 362
capelli, Lanius, 361, 362
capensis, Alauda, 142
capensis, Calandrella, 53
capensis, Hirundo, 113
capensis, Lanius, 314
capensis, Macronyx, 142
capensis, Motacilla, 141
capensis, Pycnonotus, 239
capensis, Turdus, 239
capistrata, Picolaptes, 383
capistratus, Campylorhynchus, 383
capitalis, Hemipus, 218
capitalis, Henicorhina, 433
capitalis, Muscicapa, 218
captus, Anthus, 155
carabayae, Troglodytes, 426
caroli, Galerida, 59
carolinae, Galerida, 62
carolinensis, Dumetella, 440
carolinensis, Muscicapa, 440
carringtoni, Nesomimus, 448
carteri, Chelidon, 110
carteri, Hirundo, 110
carthaginis, Galerida, 57
carychrous, Troglodytes, 424
cashmeriensis, Cinclus, 377
cashmiriensis, Chelidon, 124
cashmiriensis, Delichon, 124
caspicus, Parus, 136
castanea, Henicorhina, 433
castaneiceps, Laniarius, 327
castaneus, Campylorhynchus, 383
castaneus, Thryothorus, 407
castanonotus, Hemixus, 292
castanonotus, Hypsipetes, 292
castanonotus, Thryophilus, 411
castanonotus, Thryothorus, 411
catalinae, Thryomanes, 397
catamarcae, Anthus, 164
catharoxanthus, Malaconotus, 340
cathemagmena, Tchagra, 326
cathemagmenus, Laniarius, 326
Catherpes, 387
catholeucus, Telophonus, 323
caucasica, Galerida, 56
caucasicus, Anthus, 161
caucasicus, Cinclus, 376
caudatus, Lanius, 360
caudatus, Ptilogonys, 372, 458
Caudolanius, 342
caurensis, Microcerculus, 437
caurensis, Thryothorus, 402
cavei, Certhilauda, 26
cavei, Eremopterix, 30
cavicola, Petrochelidon, 122
cayleyi, Petrochelidon, 120
Ceblepyris, 168
cebuensis, Artamides, 177
cebuensis, Coracina, 177
Cecropis, 113
cedrorum, Bombycilla, 371
celebensis, Lalage, 198
Celebesia, 169
Celebesica, 169
celsum, Toxostoma, 452
centralasiae, Agrodoma, 147
centralasiae, Anthus, 147
centralasiae, Bombycilla, 370
centralasica, Riparia, 102
centralis, Chlorocichla, 262
centralis, Malaconotus, 339
centralis, Psalidoprocne, 126
centralis, Riparia, 97
Centrolophus, 225
Cephalophoneus, 342
ceramensis, Coracina, 189
ceramensis, Graucalus, 189
Cerasophila, 283
cerroensis, Thryomanes, 398
cerroensis, Thryothorus, 398
Certhilauda, 24
cerverai, Ferminia, 399
cervina, Motacilla, 159
cerviniventris, Phyllastrephus, 265
cerviniventris, Phyllostrophus, 265
cervinus, Anthus, 159
cetera, Vanga, 366
ceylonensis, Eremopterix, 32
ceylonensis, Mirafra, 19
ceylonensis, Pericrocotus, 209
cha-bert, Lanius, 368
chabert, Leptopterus, 368
chacoensis, Anthus, 163
chadensis, Mirafra, 5

chadensis, Tschagra, 321
chagwensis, Chlorocichla, 256
chagwensis, Pycnonotus, 256
chakei, Cinnycerthia, 390
chalcocephalus, Ixos, 228
chalcocephalus, Turdus, 223
chalepa, Perissolalage, 198
chalybea, Hirundo, 87
chalybea, Progne, 86, 87
chalybea, Psalidoprocne, 128
chanchamayoensis, Heleodytes, 384
chapini, Anthus, 153
chapini, Corvinella, 342
chapini, Dryoscopus, 318
chapini, Mirafra, 11
chapini, Motacilla, 141
charienturus, Thryomanes, 398
Charitillas, 225
Charitochelidon, 105
charlottae, Criniger, 285
charlottae, Hypsipetes, 285
chaseni, Aegithina, 302
chathamensis, Anthus, 149
Chaunonotus, 316
cheesmani, Ammomanes, 37
Cheimonornis, 96
cheleënsis, Alaudula, 51
cheleënsis, Calandrella, 51
Chelidonaria, 123
chendoola, Alauda, 61
chendoola, Galerida, 61
cheniana, Mirafra, 8
Cheramoeca, 94
Chersomanes, 24
Chersophilus, 54
chiapensis, Campylorhynchus, 381
chiapensis, Troglodytes, 427
chii, Anthus, 163, 164
chilensis, Anthus, 164
chilensis, Ceblepyris, 198
chilensis, Corydalla, 164
chilensis, Lalage, 198
chilensis, Troglodytes, 427
chinensis, Hirundo, 97
chinensis, Riparia, 97
chiroplethis, Pycnonotus, 248
Chlamydochaera, 196
chloeodis, Pycnonotus, 249
chloreus, Chloropsis, 304
chlorigula, Pycnonotus, 258
chlorigula, Xenocichla, 258
Chlorilaema, 258
chloris, Anthus, 167
chloris, Criniger, 289
chloris, Hypsipetes, 288
chloris, Lanius, 274
chloris, Nicator, 274
chlorocephala, Chloropsis, 304
chlorocephalus, Phyllornis, 304
Chlorocichla, 260
chloronotus, Criniger, 275
chloronotus, Trichophorus, 275
Chlorophoneus, 333
Chloropsis, 303
chlorosaturata, Chlorocichla, 259
chobiensis, Meganthus, 151
chocoana, Leucolepis, 438
chocoanus, Cyphorhinus, 438
choucari, Graucalus, 172
christyi, Hirundo, 111
chrysogaster, Chlorophoneus, 334
chrysolaema, Alauda, 80
chrysolaema, Eremophila, 80
chrysophorus, Microtarsus, 228
chrysorrhoïdes, Hæmatornis, 237
chrysorrhoides, Pycnonotus, 237
chrysostictus, Laniarius, 331
chuana, Alauda, 13
chuana, Mirafra, 13
chyulu, Arizelocichla, 258
chyulu, Laniarius, 328
chyulu, Pycnonotus, 243
chyuluensis, Anthus, 154
chyuluensis, Chlorocichla, 262
chyuluensis, Phyllastrephus, 270
Cichlalopia, 457
Cinclidae, 374
Cinclocerthia, 454, 455
Cinclus, 374
cinclus, Cinclus, 374, 375
cinclus, Sturnus, 375
cincta, Hirundo, 100
cincta, Riparia, 100
cinctura, Melanocorypha, 32
cincturus, Ammomanes, 32
cineraceus, Troglodytes, 419
cinerascens, Alauda, 67
cinerea, Alauda, 47, 67
cinerea, Atticora, 89
cinerea, Calandrella, 44, 47
cinerea, Certhilauda, 39
cinerea, Coracina, 184
cinerea, Hirundo, 98
cinerea, Iole, 293
cinerea, Motacilla, 136
cinerea, Muscicapa, 184
cinerea, Tephrocorys, 44
cinereicapillus, Spizixos, 222
cinereicapillus, Spizixus, 222
cinereiceps, Hypsipetes, 287

cinereiceps, Iole, 287
cinereiceps, Oxylabes, 272
cinereiceps, Phyllastrephus, 272
cinereifrons, Brachypus, 249
cinereifrons, Pycnonotus, 249
cinereigula, Pericrocotus, 212
cinereocapilla, Motacilla, 131
cinereoventris, Brachypodius, 228
cinereum, Toxostoma, 450, 451
cinereus, Harporhynchus, 451
cinereus, Hypsipetes, 293
cinereus, Odontorchilus, 386
cinereus, Odontorhynchus, 386
cinereus, Pericrocotus, 208
cinereus, Ptiliogonys, 372
cinereus, Ptilogonys, 371, 372
cinereus, Thryophilus, 411
cinereus, Thryothorus, 411
cinnamomea, Cinnycerthia, 389
cinnamomea, Motacilla, 209
cinnamomeoventris, Hypsipetes, 284
cinnamomeoventris, Iole, 284
cinnamomeus, Anthus, 145, 146
cinnamomeus, Pericrocotus, 208, 209, 211
cinnamomina, Galerida, 60
Cinnycerthia, 389
Cistothorus, 391
citata, Petrochelidon, 122
citreola, Motacilla, 135
clamans, Baeopogon, 260
clamans, Xenocichla, 260
clara, Hirundo, 107
clara, Motacilla, 141
clarus, Mimus, 443
clarus, Troglodytes, 425
Clivicola, 96
clot-bey, Alauda, 40
clot-bey, Melanocorypha, 40
clot-bey, Ramphocoris, 40
Clytorhynchus, 309
cobbi, Troglodytes, 427
cochinchinensis, Chloropsis, 304
cochinchinensis, Turdus, 304
codea, Alauda, 26
coelivox, Alauda, 71
coerulescens, Ceblepyris, 185
coerulescens, Coracina, 185
cognatus, Phyllastrephus, 270
Coleoptera, 4
colimae, Troglodytes, 423
collaris, Lanius, 361, 362
collaris, Mirafra, 19
collaris, Telophorus, 333
colletti, Macronyx, 142
collina, Henicorhina, 433
collinus, Thryophilus, 413
collinus, Thryothorus, 413
Colluricincla, 309
collurio, Lanius, 345, 346
collurioides, Lanius, 347
coloradense, Toxostoma, 453
columbae, Troglodytes, 425
columbianus, Pheugopedius, 406
columbianus, Thryothorus, 406
commandorensis, Anthus, 159
comorensis, Artamia, 368
comorensis, Leptopterus, 368
composita, Henicorhina, 433
compositus, Troglodytes, 423
compta, Campephaga, 195
compta, Coracina, 195
conceptus, Chlorophoneus, 337
concinna, Colluricincla, 182
concinnata, Prionops, 311
concolor, Andropadus, 251
concolor, Hirundo, 87, 104
concolor, Hypsipetes, 297
concolor, Ptyonoprogne, 104
conditus, Thryophilus, 412
conditus, Thryothorus, 412
confusa, Campephaga, 206
confusa, Tchagra, 323
confusus, Harpolestes, 323
confusus, Lanius, 344
congener, Andropadus, 255
congener, Pomatorhynchus, 325
congener, Pycnonotus, 255
congener, Tchagra, 325
congensis, Andropadus, 256
congensis, Phyllastrephus, 260
congensis, Pycnonotus, 256
congica, Cotile, 97
congica, Riparia, 97
congicus, Dryoscopus, 317
congicus, Lanius, 362
conigravi, Petrochelidon, 123
conirostris, Alauda, 52
conirostris, Calandrella, 52
conjuncta, Lalage, 201
connectens, Alophoixus, 281
connectens, Coracina, 172
connectens, Criniger, 281
connectens, Hemixus, 293
connectens, Hypsipetes, 293
connectens, Thryophilus, 407
connectens, Thryothorus, 407
conradi, Criniger, 249
conradi, Pycnonotus, 249
consobrinus, Thryothorus, 401

conspersus, Catherpes, 388
conspersus, Salpinctes, 388, 389
cooki, Laniarius, 327
Cophixus, 222
Coquus, 169, 184
Coracina, 168, 193
coraya, Thryothorus, 402, 403
coraya, Turdus, 403
cordofanica, Mirafra, 7
coreensis, Galerida, 61
coreensis, Galerita, 61
cornix, Graucalus, 182
cornuta, Alauda, 71
cornutus, Phileremos, 71
coromandeliana, Alauda, 19
coronata, Hirundo, 122
Coronis, 168
corrasus, Microcerculus, 435
correctus, Thryomanes, 397
correndera, Anthus, 164, 165
Corvidae, 309
corvina, Corvinella, 341
Corvinella, 341
corvinus, Lanius, 341
Corydus, 55
Corypha, 4
Coryphe, 4
costaricensis, Campylorhynchus, 385
costaricensis, Salpinctes, 388
costaricensis, Thryophilus, 407
costaricensis, Thryothorus, 407
Cotile, 96
couesi, Campylorhynchus, 380
courtoti, Galerida, 58
coutellii, Anthus, 161
cowani, Cotile, 97
cowani, Riparia, 97
coxi, Ammomanes, 35
cozumelana, Dumetella, 441
Cracticidae, 341
Cracticus, 341
cranbrooki, Mirafra, 13
crassirostris, Hypsipetes, 295
craterum, Laninarius, 332
crenatus, Anthus, 166
Criniger, 275
criniger, Brachypodius, 285
criniger, Hypsipetes, 285
criniger, Irena, 308
criniger, Setornis, 282, 286
crinitus, Criniger, 279
crissalis, Graucalus, 176
cristata, Alauda, 56
cristata, Galerida, 55, 56
cristata, Prionops, 311
cristata, Vanga, 366
cristatella, Alauda, 65
cristatellus, Ixos, 243
cristatus, Heterops, 55
cristatus, Lanius, 311, 344
crocea, Alauda, 143
croceus, Macronyx, 143
croceus, Pericrocotus, 212
Crocias, 341
Crocopsis, 224
Crossleyia, 263
Croteoptera, 4
cruenta, Tchagra, 326
cruenta, Vanga, 338
cruentus, Lanius, 326
cruentus, Malaconotus, 338
crypta, Iole, 285
cryptoleuca, Progne, 86
cryptus, Hypsipetes, 285
cryptus, Pericrocotus, 214
cryptus, Thryomanes, 396
cubla, Dryoscopus, 318
cubla, Lanius, 318
cucullata, Cecropis, 113
cucullata, Coracina, 184
cucullata, Hirundo, 113
cucullata, Tchagra, 321
cucullatus, Graucalus, 184
cucullatus, Lanius, 321
culequita, Troglodytes, 423
culminata, Coracina, 194
culminatus, Ceblepyris, 194
cumanensis, Thryothorus, 411
cumanensis, Troglodytes, 411
curvirostre, Toxostoma, 452
curvirostris, Alauda, 25
curvirostris, Andropadus, 253
curvirostris, Campylorhynchus, 385
curvirostris, Certhilauda, 24, 25
curvirostris, Lanius, 366
curvirostris, Orpheus, 452
curvirostris, Pycnonotus, 253
curvirostris, Vanga, 366
cuttingi, Delichon, 125
cyanea, Irena, 307
cyanea, Muscicapa, 307
cyaneoviridis, Callichelidon, 84
cyaneoviridis, Hirundo, 84
cyaniventris, Pycnonotus, 231
cyanochrus, Pycnonotus, 250
cyanodorsalis, Notiochelidon, 89
cyanodorsalis, Orochelidon, 89
cyanogaster, Irena, 308
cyanogastra, Irena, 308
Cyanograucalus, 169

Cyanolanius, 367
cyanoleuca, Hirundo, 89
cyanoleuca, Notiochelidon, 88, 89
cyanopogon, Chloropsis, 304
cyanopogon, Phyllornis, 304
Cyphorhina, 437
Cyphorhinus, 437
cypriaca, Galerida, 57
cypriotes, Anorthura, 420
cypriotes, Troglodytes, 420
cypselina, Psalidoprocne, 125
cypseloides, Atticora, 95
cyrenaicae, Galerida, 62
Cyrtes, 168

dabbenei, Anthus, 163
dactylus, Pycnonotus, 234
damarensis, Alaemon, 24
damarensis, Calandrella, 52
damarensis, Certhilauda, 24
damarensis, Eremopterix, 30
damarensis, Eremopteryx, 31
damarensis, Mirafra, 15
damarensis, Pomatorhynchus, 325
damarensis, Spizocorys, 52
damarensis, Tchagra, 325
damarensis, Urolestes, 342
damicra, Aegithina, 302
damii, Xenopirostris, 366
dammermani, Pericrocotus, 215
darica, Ammomanes, 37
darienensis, Henicorhina, 431
darwini, Lanius, 345
dasypus, Chelidon, 125
dasypus, Delichon, 124, 125
daurica, Cecropis, 115
daurica, Hirundo, 115
dauricus, Anthus, 147
dauricus, Troglodytes, 418
davidsoni, Chloropsis, 306
daviesi, Anthus, 151
daviesi, Certhilauda, 25
davisoni, Hemixus, 293
davisoni, Hypsipetes, 293
davisoni, Ixus, 244
davisoni, Lalage, 197
davisoni, Pycnonotus, 244
debilis, Andropadus, 263
debilis, Phyllastrephus, 268
debilis, Xenocichla, 268
decaptus, Anthus, 155
deckeni, Eurocephalus, 309
decolor, Stelgidopteryx, 93
deficiens, Lalage, 204
degener, Laniarius, 333
degeni, Mirafra, 14
deichleri, Galerida, 62
deichleri, Galerita, 62
deignani, Aegithina, 300
deignani, Pericrocotus, 212
deignani, Pycnonotus, 238
delacouri, Lanius, 348
delamerei, Pseudalaemon, 55
Delichon, 123
deltae, Galerida, 60
Dendronanthus, 129
densirostris, Margarops, 458
densirostris, Turdus, 458
deosai, Eremophila, 74
déprimozi, Galerida, 58
deserti, Alauda, 35
deserti, Ammomanes, 33, 35
deserti, Megalophonus, 15
deserti, Mirafra, 15
deserticolor, Alauda, 59
desertorum, Alaemon, 39
desertorum, Alauda, 39
deva, Alauda, 63
deva, Galerida, 63
Dewetia, 44
dewittei, Anthus, 154
dharmakumari, Pericrocotus, 209
diaphora, Eremophila, 79
diaphora, Otocoris, 79
Diaphoropterus, 196
diardi, Criniger, 281, 282
dichrous, Cyphorhinus, 437
didimus, Coracina, 172
difficilis, Botha, 53
difficilis, Coracina, 177
difficilis, Graucalus, 177
diluta, Cotile, 99
diluta, Otocorys, 73
diluta, Riparia, 99
dilutior, Chlorocichla, 262
dimidiata, Hirundo, 112
Diplochelidon, 90
Diplophoneus, 326
disjuncta, Cecropis, 117
disjuncta, Hirundo, 117
dispar, Coracina, 186
dispar, Edoliosoma, 186
dispar, Pycnonotus, 230
dispar, Turdus, 230
dissaëptus, Cistothorus, 394
dissaëptus, Telmatodytes, 394
distincta, Calandrella, 49
distinguenda, Petrochelidon, 119
divaricatus, Lanius, 208
divaricatus, Pericrocotus, 198, 208

divergens, Alauda, 66
dobsoni, Coracina, 175
dobsoni, Graucalus, 175
dodsoni, Lanius, 357
dodsoni, Pycnonotus, 242
dohertyi, Coracina, 185
dohertyi, Edoliosoma, 185
dohertyi, Laniarius, 338
dohertyi, Mirafra, 10
dohertyi, Riparia, 96
dohertyi, Telophonus, 324
dohertyi, Telophorus, 338
dolichurus, Pycnonotus, 237
dombrowskii, Budytes, 131
domestica, Hirundo, 87
domestica, Progne, 87
domicella, Cecropis, 116
domicella, Hirundo, 116
domicola, Hirundo, 108
dominator, Lanius, 362
dominica, Tanagra, 374
dominicensis, Hirundo, 85, 86
dominicensis, Progne, 86, 87
dominicus, Dulus, 374
dominicus, Turdus, 197
Donacobius, 456
doriae, Alaemon, 39
doriae, Certhilauda, 39
dorjei, Cinclus, 377
dorsale, Toxostoma, 453, 454
dorsalis, Fiscus, 361
dorsalis, Lanius, 361
dorsalis, Mimus, 447
dorsalis, Orpheus, 447
dorsalis, Toxostoma, 454
dowashanus, Phyllastrephus, 269
drymoecus, Thryomanes, 397
Dryophoneus, 334
Dryoscopus, 316
dubarensis, Lanius, 358
dubiosus, Laniarius, 327
ducis, Riparia, 96
duidae, Microcerculus, 436
duidae, Troglodytes, 429
dukhunensis, Alauda, 44
dukhunensis, Calandrella, 44
dukhunensis, Motacilla, 137, 138, 139
dulcivox, Alauda, 67
Dulidae, 373
Dulus, 373
Dumetella, 440, 441
dumeticolus, Pycnonotus, 247
dumosum, Toxostoma, 454
dunni, Ammomanes, 38
dunni, Calendula, 38
duponti, Alauda, 54
duponti, Chersophilus, 54
dwighti, Chinophilus, 78

eburneus, Phyllastrephus, 266
edithae, Coracina, 185
edithae, Edolisoma, 185
editus, Anthus, 146
Edoliisoma, 168
Edoliosoma, 168
Edolisoma, 168, 185
eduardi, Tylas, 299, 300
effuticius, Melanotis, 441
efulenensis, Eurillas, 255
Elathea, 224
elbeli, Pycnonotus, 230
elegans, Cistothorus, 391
elegans, Coracina, 181
elegans, Eremophila, 80
elegans, Graucalus, 181
elegans, Lanius, 358
elegans, Mimus, 443
elegans, Pericrocotus, 216
elegans, Phoenicornis, 216
elegans, Progne, 88
elfriedae, Mirafra, 22
elgeyuensis, Chlorophoneus, 335
ellae, Irena, 308
ellioti, Galerida, 63
elusa, Coracina, 190
elusum, Edoliisoma, 190
elutus, Thryophilus, 412
elutus, Thryothorus, 412
elwesi, Eremophila, 74
elwesi, Otocoris, 74
emancipata, Coracina, 185
emancipata, Edoliosoma, 185
emancipata, Melanocorypha, 43
emeria, Motacilla, 232
emeria, Pycnonotus, 232
emini, Cecropis, 117
emini, Criniger, 276
emini, Hirundo, 117
emini, Tchagra, 324
emini, Telephonus, 324
empheris, Lalage, 197
enertera, Eremophila, 79
enertera, Otocoris, 79
enganensis, Coracina, 176
enganensis, Graucalus, 176
Enneoctonus, 342
enthymia, Eremophila, 76
enthymia, Otocoris, 76
enunciator, Anthus, 150
eous, Pycnonotus, 244

Eremalauda, 32
eremica, Calandrella, 46
eremica, Spizocorys, 46
eremodites, Ammomanes, 38
eremodites, Pyrrhulauda, 38
Eremophila, 71
eremophilus, Thryomanes, 396
Eremopterix, 29
Eressornis, 310
erikssoni, Certhilauda, 27
eritreae, Galerida, 59
erlangeri, Calandrella, 46
erlangeri, Eurocephalus, 309
erlangeri, Galerida, 61
erlangeri, Laniarius, 328
erlangeri, Lanius, 363
erlangeri, Nilaus, 315
erlangeri, Riparia, 100
erlangeri, Telephonus, 322
erlangeri, Tephrocorys, 46
ernstmayri, Hirundo, 125
erongo, Mirafra, 22
Eropsilus, 430
Erucivora, 196
erwini, Dryoscopus, 317
erythreae, Dryoscopus, 317
erythreae, Nilaus, 314
erythrochlamys, Alauda, 26
erythrochlamys, Certhilauda, 26
erythrochrous, Ammomanes, 35
erythrogaster, Hirundo, 107
erythrogaster, Laniarius, 331
erythrogaster, Lanius, 331
erythronotus, Collurio, 351
erythronotus, Lanius, 350, 351
erythroptera, Mirafra, 22, 23
erythropterus, Andropadus, 252
erythropterus, Lanius, 322, 323
erythropterus, Pycnonotus, 252
erythropterus, Tchagra, 323
erythropthalmos, Ixos, 250
erythropthalmos, Pycnonotus, 250
erythropygia, Alauda, 23
erythropygia, Cecropis, 116
erythropygia, Coracina, 189
erythropygia, Hirundo, 116
erythropygia, Mirafra, 23
erythropygia, Muscicapa, 211
erythropygium, Edoliisoma, 189
erythropygius, Pericrocotus, 211
erythrotis, Ixos, 232
escherichi, Pycnonotus, 241
esobe, Anthus, 151
ethologus, Pericrocotus, 213
Etoimus, 3
eucharis, Henicorhina, 432
euchrysea, Hirundo, 84
euchrysea, Kalochelidon, 84
eugenius, Andropadus, 255
eugenius, Pycnonotus, 255
euophrys, Thryothorus, 400
Euptilotus, 224
euptilotus, Brachypus, 224
Eurillas, 225
euroa, Eremophila, 72
euroa, Otocorys, 72
Eurocephalus, 309
euronotus, Thryothorus, 409
europaea, Riparia, 95
europaeus, Lanius, 356
Euryceros, 369
Eurycerus, 369
eurystomina, Pseudochelidon, 81
eutilotus, Brachypus, 243
eutilotus, Pycnonotus, 243
everetti, Coracina, 190
everetti, Criniger, 288
everetti, Edoliisoma, 190
everetti, Hypsipetes, 288
excelsior, Nicator, 275
excubitor, Lanius, 355, 356
excubitorides, Lanius, 353, 359
excubitorius, Lanius, 343, 359
excubitoroides, Lanius, 359
exiguus, Anthus, 148
eximia, Bleda, 273
eximia, Lalage, 195
eximius, Trichophorus, 273
exsul, Salpinctes, 388
extremus, Andropadus, 253
extremus, Malaconotus, 340
extremus, Pycnonotus, 253
exul, Pericrocotus, 215
eyerdami, Coracina, 181

faenorum, Ammomanes, 37
falciformis, Certhilauda, 25
falcirostris, Certhilauda, 25
Falculea, 367
falkensteini, Chlorocichla, 260
falkensteini, Criniger, 260
falklandicus, Cistothorus, 393
falsa, Lalage, 200
familiaris, Lullula, 65
farahensis, Molpastes, 235
faroensis, Cyphorhinus, 439
faroensis, Leucolepis, 439
fasciata, Atticora, 90
fasciata, Hirundo, 90
fasciata, Motacilla, 131

fasciato-ventris, Thriothorus, 400
fasciato-ventris, Thryothorus, 400
fasciatus, Budytes, 131
fasciatus, Campylorhynchus, 385
fasciatus, Furnarius, 385
fasciatus, Lanius, 345
fasciatus, Salpinctes, 388
fasciolata, Alauda, 16
favillaceus, Pericrocotus, 213
fayi, Pycnonotus, 241
feldegg, Motacilla, 131, 132, 134
felivox, Turdus, 440
felix, Thryothorus, 404
ferghanensis, Cecropis, 116
Ferminia, 399
ferruginea, Alauda, 38
ferrugineus, Laniarius, 328, 330
ferrugineus, Lanius, 326, 330
festae, Galerida, 58
festinus, Troglodytes, 428
festiva, Henicorhina, 433
filifera, Hirundo, 111
fimbriata, Coracina, 193, 194, 195
fimbriata, Volvocivora, 193
fimbriatus, Ceblepyris, 195
finlaysoni, Pycnonotus, 244, 245
finschii, Criniger, 277
fischeri, Criniger, 270
fischeri, Eurocephalus, 309
fischeri, Megalophonus, 14
fischeri, Mirafra, 14
fischeri, Phyllastrephus, 269, 270
Fiscus, 342
flammea, Muscicapa, 215
flammeus, Pericrocotus, 215
flammifer, Pericrocotus, 216, 217
flava, Alauda, 72
flava, Campephaga, 205
flava, Eremophila, 72
flava, Motacilla, 130, 131, 132, 133
flavala, Hemixos, 292
flavala, Hypsipetes, 292
flaveolus, Criniger, 269, 277
flaveolus, Trichophorus, 269, 277
flavescens, Andropadus, 254
flavescens, Lullula, 65
flavescens, Melanocorypha, 43
flavescens, Pycnonotus, 245
flavicaudus, Hypsipetes, 289
flavicaudus, Trichophorus, 289
flaviceps, Campochaera, 196
flavicipitis, Campochaera, 196
flavicollis, Chlorocichla, 261
flavicollis, Haematornis, 261
flavicollis, Macronyx, 143
flavigula, Chlorocichla, 261
flavigula, Trichophorus, 261
flavillaceus, Perierocotus, 213
flavipennis, Chloropsis, 303
flavipennis, Phyllornis, 303
flavipes, Notiochelidon, 90
flavipes, Pygochelidon, 90
flavirictus, Pycnonotus, 247
flavissima, Budytes, 130
flavissima, Motacilla, 130, 131
flaviventris, Chlorocichla, 262
flaviventris, Motacilla, 142
flaviventris, Pycnonotus, 229
flaviventris, Trichophorus, 262
flaviventris, Vanga, 229
flavostriatus, Andropadus, 268
flavostriatus, Phyllastrephus, 266, 267, 268
flavostriatus, Phyllostrophus, 263
flavula, Hemipus, 292
flindersi, Austranthus, 149
floridana, Progne, 86
floris, Artamides, 171
floris, Coracina, 171
flückigeri, Lanius, 363
fluvicola, Hirundo, 122
fluvicola, Petrochelidon, 122
fohkiensis, Pericrocotus, 216
fokienensis, Cotile, 99
fokienensis, Riparia, 99
formosae, Hirundo, 117
formosae, Lanius, 349
formosae, Pycnonotus, 234
fortis, Coracina, 172
fortis, Graucalus, 172
forwoodi, Motacilla, 138
fowleri, Criniger, 280
Fraseria, 309
frater, Criniger, 281
frater, Mimus, 446
frater, Pomatorhynchus, 324
frater, Troglodytes, 428, 429
fraterculus, Ammomanes, 35
fremantlii, Calendula, 54
fremantlii, Pseudalaemon, 54
frenatus, Tephrodornis, 220
freta, Tephrodornis, 221
fretensis, Tephrodornis, 219
fricki, Andropadus, 254
fricki, Chlorophoneus, 334
fricki, Phyllastrephus, 265
fricki, Pycnonotus, 254
fridariensis, Troglodytes, 421
fringillaris, Alauda, 8, 53
fringillaris, Calandrella, 53

fringillaris, Mirafra, 8
frontalis, Chloropsis, 306
frontalis, Hirundo, 109
frontalis, Phyllornis, 306
frontalis, Pyrrhulauda, 31
fucata, Alopochelidon, 92
fucata, Hirundo, 92
fülleborni, Dryoscopus, 332
fülleborni, Laniarius, 332
füllebornii, Macronyx, 143
fuertesi, Tephrocorys, 46
fugans, Xanthixus, 245
fugensis, Hypsipetes, 295
fuliginosa, Petrochelidon, 123
fuliginosa, Psalidoprocne, 126
fuliginosus, Lecythoplastes, 123
fuligula, Hirundo, 104
fuligula, Ptyonoprogne, 103, 104
fulva, Cinnycerthia, 390
fulva, Hirundo, 122
fulva, Petrochelidon, 121, 122
fulvescens, Berniera, 271
fulvescens, Phyllastrephus, 271
fulvicauda, Myiosobus, 286
fulvigularis, Troglodytes, 429
fulvipectus, Hirundo, 110
fulvipennis, Cotyle, 93
fulvipennis, Stelgidopteryx, 93
fulviventris, Phyllastrephus, 266
fulviventris, Phyllostrephus, 266
fulviventris, Tylas, 300
fulvus, Thryophilus, 390
fumigatus, Troglodytes, 417
funebris, Dryoscopus, 333
funebris, Laniarius, 333
funereus, Lanius, 356
furcata, Progne, 88
furcatus, Anthus, 163
furensis, Mirafra, 14
furva, Mirafra, 23
fusca, Allenia, 457
fusca, Hirundo, 85
fusca, Muscicapa, 457
fusca, Progne, 85
fuscatus, Enneoctonus, 346
fuscatus, Lanius, 349
fuscatus, Margarops, 457
fuscatus, Turdus, 457
fuscicaudata, Otocompsa, 231
fuscicaudatus, Pycnonotus, 231
fusciceps, Pycnonotus, 258
fusciceps, Xenocichla, 258
fusciventris, Ptyonoprogne, 104
fuscocollaris, Riparia, 98
fuscoflavescens, Brachypodius, 227
fuscoflavescens, Pycnonotus, 227
futunae, Lalage, 203

gabela, Prionops, 313
gabonensis, Malaconotus, 339
gabonensis, Pycnonotus, 240
gafsae, Galerida, 57
galbinus, Pericrocotus, 209
galbraithii, Thryothorus, 412
Galerida, 55
Galerita, 55
Galgulus, 282
gallarum, Mirafra, 9
galliae, Lanius, 356
gambeli, Lanius, 353
gambensis, Dryoscopus, 317
gambensis, Lanius, 317
ganeesa, Hypsipetes, 296, 297
garrula, Certhilauda, 28
garrulus, Bombycilla, 370
garrulus, Lanius, 370
gascoynensis, Coracina, 171
gaza, Melanocorypha, 41
Gazzola, 168
genibarbis, Thryothorus, 401, 402
gephyra, Cecropis, 115
gephyra, Hirundo, 115
germani, Ixus, 238
germani, Pycnonotus, 238
gertrudis, Hirundo, 95
gertrudis, Pseudhirundo, 95
geyri, Ammomanes, 34
ghansiensis, Africorys, 12
ghansiensis, Mirafra, 12
giffordi, Galerida, 63
giffordi, Heliocorys, 63
giganteus, Lanius, 360
gilletti, Mirafra, 20
gilli, Certhilauda, 25
gilvus, Mimus, 443, 444
gilvus, Turdus, 444
giraudi, Eremophila, 79
giraudi, Otocorys, 79
glabrirostris, Melanoptila, 441
gladiator, Laniarius, 339
gladiator, Malaconotus, 339, 341
Glauconympha, 307
gobabisensis, Anacorys, 17
gobabisensis, Mirafra, 17
godlewskii, Agrodoma, 152
godlewskii, Anthus, 152
goiavier, Muscicapa, 224, 247
goiavier, Pycnonotus, 246, 247
gomesi, Mirafra, 11
goodi, Pycnonotus, 240

goodsoni, Anthus, 150, 151
goodsoni, Coracina, 191
goodsoni, Edolisoma, 191
gordoni, Cecropis, 114
gordoni, Hirundo, 114
gouldi, Lalage, 199
gouldii, Anthus, 150
gourdini, Ixos, 247
gourdini, Pycnonotus, 247
gracilirostris, Andropadus, 256
gracilirostris, Pycnonotus, 256
gracilis, Andropadus, 253
gracilis, Coracina, 179
gracilis, Mimus, 443
gracilis, Pycnonotus, 253
graculina, Prionops, 313
Grallina, 309
Grallinidae, 309
graminicola, Cistothorus, 392
grandis, Criniger, 278
grandis, Motacilla, 137, 140
grandis, Thryothorus, 404
Graucalus, 168
Graucosoma, 169
graueri, Coracina, 183
graueri, Laniarius, 336
graueri, Phyllastrephus, 267
graueri, Telophorus, 336
grayi, Alauda, 38
grayi, Ammomanes, 38
grayi, Anthus, 165
grayi, Coracina, 187
grayi, Edoliosoma, 187
graysoni, Harporhynchus, 449
graysoni, Mimodes, 449
grimmi, Lanius, 359
grimwoodi, Macronyx, 144
grinnelli, Lanius, 355
grisea, Alauda, 32
grisea, Coracina, 182
grisea, Eremopterix, 32
griseicapillus, Lanius, 347
griseiceps, Criniger, 277
griseipectus, Thryothorus, 403
griseipectus, Vanga, 366
griseiventer, Hemixus, 291
griseiventer, Hypsipetes, 291
griseiventris, Neochelidon, 91
griseogularis, Pericrocotus, 212
griseolateralis, Cyphorhinus, 439
griseopyga, Hirundo, 95
griseopyga, Pseudhirundo, 95
grisescens, Andropadus, 252
grisescens, Dryoscopus, 319
grisescens, Mirafra, 7, 11
grisescens, Nannorchilus, 430
grisescens, Thryophilus, 408
grisescens, Thryothorus, 408
griseus, Anthus, 152
griseus, Campylorhynchus, 381, 382
griseus, Catherpes, 388
griseus, Cistothorus, 394
griseus, Furnarius, 382
griseus, Thryophilus, 415
griseus, Thryothorus, 415
grotei, Anthus, 146
grotei, Hypsipetes, 296
grotei, Ixocincla, 296
grotei, Phyllastrephus, 270
guadeloupensis, Salpinctes, 387
guadeloupensis, Thryothorus, 424
guadeloupensis, Troglodytes, 424
guarayana, Troglodytes, 414
guarayanus, Thryothorus, 414
gubernator, Lanius, 348
guerrerensis, Troglodytes, 423
guglielmi, Hypsipetes, 289, 290
guglielmi, Microscelis, 290
guillelmi, Alauda, 66
guillemardi, Coracina, 177
guillemardi, Graucalus, 177
guimarasensis, Hypsipetes, 287
guimarasensis, Iole, 287
gularis, Brachypus, 229
gularis, Campylorhynchus, 380
gularis, Cinclus, 375
gularis, Lanius, 220
gularis, Nicator, 274
gularis, Philedon, 286
gularis, Pycnonotus, 229
gularis, Tephrodornis, 219, 220
gularis, Trichophorus, 276
gularis, Turdus, 276, 280, 375
gulgula, Alauda, 69, 71
gundlachii, Mimus, 445
gustavi, Anthus, 158
guttata, Alauda, 26, 69
guttata, Certhilauda, 26
guttatum, Toxostoma, 450
guttatus, Campylorhynchus, 381
guttatus, Dryoscopus, 329
guttatus, Harporhynchus, 450
guttatus, Ixonotus, 260
guttatus, Laniarius, 328, 329
guttatus, Salpinctes, 388
guttatus, Thryothorus, 381
gutturalis, Anthus, 166
gutturalis, Cinclocerthia, 455
gutturalis, Criniger, 281
gutturalis, Hirundo, 106

gutturalis, Pelicinius, 337
gutturalis, Ramphocinclus, 455
gutturalis, Trichophorus, 281
gymnocephala, Barita, 365
gymnocephala, Pityriasis, 365
Gymnocrotaphus, 225
Gymnorhina, 341

habessinica, Lanii, 322
habessinica, Tchagra, 322
hachisuka, Lanius, 352
hachisukae, Pycnonotus, 248
Haematornis, 223
härmsi, Anthus, 160
hainana, Alauda, 70
hainanensis, Otocompsa, 232
hainanensis, Pycnonotus, 232
hainanus, Ixus, 234
hainanus, Lanius, 349
hainanus, Pycnonotus, 234
hainanus, Tephrodornis, 220
halfae, Galerida, 60
halistephis, Artamides, 176
halizonus, Pycnonotus, 250
hallae, Anthus, 154
hallae, Criniger, 278
halli, Mirafra, 6
hamatus, Dryoscopus, 318
hamertoni, Alaemon, 40
Haplochelidon, 118
hararensis, Anthus, 154
hardwickei, Chloropsis, 306
hardwickii, Chloropsis, 306
harei, Calendula, 64
harei, Galerida, 64
harei, Mirafra, 17
harei, Pseudammomanes, 39
haringtoni, Anthus, 157
Haringtonia, 283
harrisoni, Eremopterix, 30
harrisoni, Pyrrhulauda, 30
harterti, Alauda, 66
harterti, Bleda, 261
harterti, Campylorhynchus, 383
harterti, Criniger, 288, 295
harterti, Galerida, 62
harterti, Heleodytes, 383
harterti, Hypsipetes, 288
harterti, Lullula, 65
harterti, Microscelis, 295
harterti, Mirafra, 10
harterti, Prionops, 312
harterti, Pycnonotus, 241
harterti, Sigmodus, 312
hartlaubii, Lanicterus, 206
hartogi, Anthus, 148
haussarum, Prionops, 310
hauxwelli, Henicorhina, 432
hayi, Mirafra, 55
haynaldi, Criniger, 288
haynaldi, Hypsipetes, 288
hebraica, Melanocorypha, 41
hebridensis, Troglodytes, 421
heinei, Calandrella, 49, 50
heinei, Calandritis, 50
heinrothi, Coracina, 188
heinrothi, Edolisoma, 188
helenae, Galerida, 57
helenae, Laniarius, 330
Heleodytes, 380
Heliocorys, 55
helleri, Anorthura, 416
helleri, Troglodytes, 416
hellmayri, Anthus, 163
helveticus, Cinclus, 375
Hemicecrops, 105
hemileucurus, Lanius, 358
Hemimacronyx, 144
Hemipus, 217, 309
Hemitarsus, 224
Hemiura, 430
Hemixos, 282
Henicorhina, 431
henrici, Criniger, 278
henrici, Mirafra, 10
henrii, Alauda, 67
hensii, Lanius, 363
hensoni, Hypsipetes, 293
herberti, Alauda, 70
herberti, Thryothorus, 403
herero, Mirafra, 21
herero, Sabota, 21
hermonensis, Calandrella, 46
Herophilus, 113
hesperia, Progne, 86
hesperianus, Anthus, 162
hesperica, Alauda, 67
Heterocorys, 3
Heteromirafra, 23
Heteronyx, 23
Heterops, 55
Heterorhina, 431
heterura, Ammomanes, 33
hewitti, Megalophonus, 16
hibernicus, Cinclus, 374
hiemalis, Troglodytes, 415, 416
hijazensis, Ammomanes, 35
hilaris, Henicorhina, 435
hildebrandi, Hemixus, 293
hildebrandi, Hypsipetes, 293

hilgerti, Galerida, 62
hilgerti, Nilaus, 315
hilgerti, Pelicinius, 326
hilgerti, Tchagra, 326
hillii, Mimus, 445
hirtensis, Troglodytes, 421
hirundinacea, Muscicapa, 218
hirundinaceus, Hemipus, 218
Hirundinidae, 80
Hirundininae, 81
Hirundo, 101, 104
hodgsoni, Anthus, 157, 158
hodiernus, Microtarsus, 228
hodiernus, Pycnonotus, 228
hoeschi, Ammomanes, 38
hoeschi, Anthus, 146
hoeschi, Mirafra, 22
holdereri, Melanocorypha, 42
holochlorus, Eurillas, 252
holochlorus, Pycnonotus, 252
holomelaena, Psalidoprocne, 127, 128
holomelas, Dryoscopus, 332
holomelas, Hirundo, 128
holomelas, Laniarius, 332
holopolia, Coracina, 192
holopolius, Graucalus, 192
holti, Iole, 290
holtii, Hypsipetes, 290
homeyeri, Lanius, 357, 359
hondoensis, Cinclus, 378
hoogerwerfi, Coracina, 190
hoogerwerfi, Edolisoma, 190
hoogstraali, Irena, 308
horizoptera, Aegithina, 301
Horizorhinus, 309
hornensis, Cistothorus, 393
hornensis, Troglodytes, 393
horsfieldii, Mirafra, 7
hova, Mirafra, 7
hoyi, Pycnonotus, 233
hoyti, Eremophila, 75
hoyti, Otocoris, 75
hulli, Nesomimus, 448
humayuni, Pycnonotus, 236
humei, Aegithina, 301
humeralis, Lanius, 361, 362
humii, Hypsipetes, 296
humii, Microscelis, 296
humii, Molpastes, 235
humii, Pycnonotus, 235
humilis, Campylorhynchus, 382
hungarica, Calandrella, 45
huriensis, Galerida, 63
hurleyi, Thryomanes, 396
hutzi, Pycnonotus, 248
hybrida, Hirundo, 115
hybridus, Laniarius, 329
hydrophilus, Cinclus, 374
Hylochelidon, 118
Hylorchilus, 389
hyperemnus, Microtarsus, 228
hyperemnus, Pycnonotus, 228
hypermetra, Mirafra, 9
hypermetrus, Spilocorydon, 9
hyperythra, Cecropis, 116
hyperythra, Hirundo, 116
hyperythrus, Thryothorus, 405
hypochloris, Phyllastrephus, 266
hypochloris, Stelgidillas, 266
Hypocoliinae, 373
Hypocolius, 309, 373
hypolampra, Hypurolepis, 109
hypoleuca, Coracina 181
hypoleucus, Graucalus, 181
hypoleucus, Lanius, 347
hypoleucus, Melanotis, 442
hypoleucus, Thryophilus, 413
hypoleucus, Thryothorus, 413
hypopolia, Petrochelidon, 120
hypopyrrhus, Laniarius, 339
hypopyrrhus, Malaconotus, 340
hypospodius, Thryothorus, 406
hypostictus, Campylorhynchus, 384
hypoxanthus, Andropadus, 254
hypoxanthus, Pycnonotus, 254
Hypsipetes, 282
Hypurolepis, 105
hyrcanus, Troglodytes, 420, 421

iberiae, Motacilla, 131, 132
icterica, Motacilla, 142
ictericus, Criniger, 289
ictericus, Hypsipetes, 289
icterinus, Phyllastrephus, 271
icterinus, Trichophorus, 271
icterocephala, Chloropsis, 305
icterocephala, Phyllornis, 305
Idiocichla, 273
idius, Olbiorchilus, 418
idius, Troglodytes, 418
ignea, Campephaga, 205
igneus, Pericrocotus, 208, 209, 210
ijimae, Clivicola, 98
ijimae, Riparia, 98, 99
iliacus, Cistothorus, 394
imami, Galerida, 60
immaculatus, Anthus, 165
immodestus, Pericrocotus, 207
impar, Microscelis, 297
importunus, Pycnonotus, 254, 255

importunus, Turdus, 255
inceleber, Berneria, 271
inceleber, Phyllastrephus, 271
incerta, Campephaga, 190
incerta, Coracina, 190
incompta, Chloropsis, 306
inconspicua, Alauda, 50, 69
indica, Motacilla, 129
indica, Riparia, 99
indicator, Baeopogon, 259
indicator, Criniger, 259
indicus, Dendronanthus, 129
indicus, Hypsipetes, 289
indicus, Trichophorus, 289
indigenus, Troglodytes, 421
indistincta, Lalage, 199
indochinensis, Coracina, 193
indochinensis, Lalage, 193
indochinensis, Pycnonotus, 234
inexspectatus, Euptilosus, 243
inexspectatus, Pycnonotus, 243
infuscatus, Cyphorhinus, 438
ingens, Coracina, 180
ingens, Graucalus, 180
ingrami, Spizixos, 222
ingrami, Spizixus, 222
innectens, Hypsipetes, 284
innectens, Microscelis, 284
innitens, Pycnonotus, 238
innominata, Campophaga, 194
innominata, Riparia, 99
innotata, Aegithina, 303
innotata, Iora, 303
inopinata, Alauda, 70
inopinatus, Anthus, 158
inornata, Chloropsis, 306
inornata, Henicorhina, 432
inornatus, Ixos, 239, 248
inornatus, Picnonotus, 248
inornatus, Pycnonotus, 239
inquietus, Troglodytes, 424
insignis, Hypsipetes, 294
insignis, Microscelis, 294
insperata, Coracina, 189
insperata, Volvocivora, 189
insulae, Hemipus, 218
insulae, Pycnonotus, 247
insulanus, Pericrocotus, 217
insularis, Ammomanes, 36
insularis, Andropadus, 248, 254
insularis, Chloropsis, 306
insularis, Eremophila, 78
insularis, Hirundo, 107
insularis, Molpastes, 237
insularis, Otocoris, 78
insularis, Pycnonotus, 248, 254
insularis, Troglodytes, 399
insularum, Toxostoma, 452
insulicola, Lalage, 200
intensa, Aethocorys, 54
intensa, Calandrella, 54
intensior, Iole, 289
intensior, Pericrocotus, 208
intensus, Pheugopedius, 406
intensus, Thryothorus, 406
intercedens, Chlorophoneus, 338
intercedens, Lanius, 360
intercedens, Melanocorypha, 42
intercedens, Mirafra, 16
intercedens, Thryothorus, 402
interior, Pheugopedius, 406
interior, Thryothorus, 406
intermedia, Alauda, 67, 68
intermedia, Ammomanes, 34
intermedia, Coracina, 180, 194
intermedia, Prionops, 311, 313
intermedia, Volvocivora, 194
intermedius, Hemipus, 218
intermedius, Pericrocotus, 208
intermedius, Phyllastrephus, 264
intermedius, Pycnonotus, 235, 236
intermedius, Sigmodus, 313
intermedius, Troglodytes, 423
interpositus, Cyphorhinus, 439
interpositus, Leucolepis, 439
interpositus, Malaconotus, 340
invictus, Lanius, 355
Iole, 282
ioniae, Ptilocorys, 57
iranica, Otocorys, 73
iranicus, Ammomanes, 37
iredalei, Pericrocotus, 209
Irena, 307
Irenella, 307
Irenidae, 300
Iridoprocne, 81
isabellina, Alauda, 35
isabellina, Galerida, 58
isabellinus, Ammomanes, 35
isabellinus, Lanius, 347
isani, Criniger, 278
islandicus, Troglodytes, 422
isolata, Mirafra, 12
isseli, Mirafra, 17
isus, Pycnonotus, 251
italiae, Lanius, 363
itoculo, Phyllastrephus, 270
ituriensis, Chlorophoneus, 336
iwanowi, Galerida, 60
Ixidia, 223

Ixocherus, 224
Ixocincla, 282
Ixodia, 223
Ixonotus, 260

jabouillei, Coracina, 193
jacksoni, Dryoscopus, 334
jacksoni, Mirafra, 21
jacksoni, Telophorus, 334
jambu, Pycnonotus, 246
jamesi, Tchagra, 325
jamesi, Telephonus, 325
janeti, Ammomanes, 34
japonica, Alauda, 69
japonica, Bombycilla, 370
japonica, Bombycivora, 370
japonica, Cecropis, 115
japonica, Hirundo, 115
japonicus, Anthus, 161
japonicus, Pericrocotus, 208
javanica, Hirundo, 109
javanica, Mirafra, 4, 5, 6
javensis, Ceblephyris, 171
javensis, Coracina, 171
jaxartensis, Caudolanius, 351
jaxartensis, Lanius, 351
jebelmarrae, Anthus, 154
jebelmarrae, Lanius, 358
jefferyi, Chlamydochaera, 196
jerdoni, Anthus, 155
jerdoni, Chloropsis, 305
jerdoni, Phyllornis, 305
jocosus, Campylorhynchus, 380
jocosus, Lanius, 233
jocosus, Pycnonotus, 231, 233
johnsoni, Pycnonotus, 229
johnsoni, Rubigula, 229
johnstoniae, Pericrocotus, 217
jordansi, Galerida, 57
josensis, Anthus, 153
jourdaini, Lanius, 345
jugans, Tephrodornis, 219
juniperi, Troglodytes, 420
jurassicus, Cinclus, 375
juratensis, Cinclus, 375
juruanus, Thryothorus, 402
juxtus, Lanius, 345

kabalii, Mirafra, 11
kabylorum, Troglodytes, 420
kagerensis, Ardropadus, 266
kagoshimae, Alauda, 69
kakamegae, Pycnonotus, 251
kakamegae, Xenocichla, 251
kalahari, Orthotchagra, 323
kalahari, Tchagra, 323
kalahariae, Certhilauda, 27
kalaharica, Corytpha, 16
kalaharica, Mirafra, 15, 16
kalaotuae, Coracina, 185
kalaotuae, Edolisoma, 185
Kalochelidon, 84
kamtschatica, Hirundo, 107
kangrae, Motacilla, 140
kannegieteri, Artamides, 176
kannegieteri, Coracina, 176
kanrasani, Microscelis, 293
kaokoensis, Certhilauda, 24
kargasiensis, Cinclus, 377
karruensis, Calendulauda, 27
karu, Lalage, 201
karu, Lanius, 201
Karua, 196
kashmirica, Melanocorypha, 43
kastschenkoi, Anthus, 152
katangae, Anthus, 145
katangensis, Nicator, 274
kathangorensis, Mirafra, 9
katherinae, Ammomanes, 35
kathiawarensis, Lanius, 350
kavirondensis, Charitillas, 253
kavirondensis, Pycnonotus, 253
kawirondensis, Mirafra, 14
Kelaartia, 224
keniensis, Phyllastrephus, 270
keniensis, Prionops, 314
keniensis, Sigmodus, 314
keppeli. Lalage, 203
keyensis, Lalage, 199
khama, Eremopterix, 31
khama, Eremopteryx, 31
khamensis, Eremophila, 75
khamensis, Otocorys, 75
khasica, Hirundo, 117
khmerensis, Criniger, 278
kiborti, Alauda, 67, 68
kiborti, Cinclus, 378
kidepoensis, Mirafra, 9
kikuyuensis, Pycnonotus, 257
kikuyuensis, Xenocichla, 257
kilimandjaricus, Phyllastrephus, 254
kinneari, Ammomanes, 33
kinneari, Chloropsis, 304
kinneari, Eremalauda, 33, 38
kinneari, Troglodytes, 419
kirki, Prionops, 314
kirki, Sigmodus, 314
kiskensis, Nannus, 416
kiskensis, Troglodytes, 416
kismayensis, Dryoscopus, 327

kismayensis, Laniarius, 327
kismayensis, Telophonus, 325
kitungensis, Andropadus, 254
kiwuensis, Pomatorhynchus, 324
kleinschmidti, Anthus, 160, 161
kleinschmidti, Galerita, 56
klossi, Molpastes, 238
klossi, Pycnonotus, 238
Knestrometopon, 310
kobayashii, Pycnonotus, 234
kobylini, Enneoctonus, 346
kobylini, Lanius, 345, 346
kochii, Coracina, 177
kochii, Graucalus, 177
koenigi, Lanius, 357
koenigi, Troglodytes, 420
kösteri, Psalidoprocne, 128
kollmanspergeri, Ammomanes, 35
kolymensis, Riparia, 98
koratensis, Volvocivora, 194
kordofanicus, Rhodophoneus, 326
korrejewi, Cinclus, 377
kretschmeri, Phyllostrophus, 263
Krimnochelidon, 101
krishnakumarsinhji, Calandrella, 48
kuehni, Coracina, 172
kukunoorensis, Alaudula, 50
kukunoorensis, Calandrella, 50
kulambangrae, Coracina, 173
kumboensis, Cecropis, 117
kumboensis, Hirundo, 117
kungwensis, Arizelocichla, 257
kungwensis, Dryoscopus, 319
kungwensis, Phyllastrephus, 267
kungwensis, Pycnonotus, 257
kupeensis, Chlorophoneus, 337
kupeensis, Telophorus, 337
kurilensis, Troglodytes, 417
kurrae, Mirafra, 10

lacteidorsalis, Pyrrhulauda, 29
lacuum, Anthus, 145
lacuum, Phyllastrephus, 259
laemocyclus, Nicator, 274
laetissima, Chlorocichla, 262
laetissimus, Andropadus, 262
laetus, Pericrocotus, 213
laetus, Thryothorus, 406
lafresnayei, Aegithina, 302
lafresnayei, Iora, 302
lagdeni, Laniarius, 339
lagdeni, Malaconotus, 339
Lagenoplastes, 118
lagepa, Alauda, 27
lagopoda, Delichon, 124
lagopoda, Hirundo, 124
lahtora, Collurio, 359
lahtora, Lanius, 358, 359
lahulensis, Lanius, 351
laingi, Cistothorus, 395
laingi, Telmatodytes, 395
Lalage, 196
lama, Lanius, 351
Lamprochelidon, 84
lamprochroma, Eremophila, 77
lamprochroma, Otocoris, 77
landanae, Ixonotus, 260, 337
Laniarius, 326, 333
Laniellus, 341
Laniidae, 309
Laniinae, 341
Lanioides, 342
Lanioturdus, 314
Lanius, 342
lansbergei, Pericrocotus, 211
laotianus, Spizixus, 222
larutensis, Artamides, 170
larutensis, Coracina, 170
larvata, Ceblepyris, 175
larvata, Coracina, 175
larvivorus, Coracina, 171
larvivorus, Graucalus, 171
lateralis, Thryophilus, 409
lateralis, Thryothorus, 409
latifasciatus, Troglodytes, 387
latirostris, Andropadus, 255
latirostris, Pycnonotus, 255
latistriatus, Anthus, 145
latouchei, Pycnonotus, 238
latouchei, Tephrodornis, 220
lawrencii, Cyphorhinus, 438
lawrencii, Thryothorus, 404
layardi, Coracina, 170
layardi, Graucalus, 170
layardi, Pycnonotus, 242
lazulina, Chloropsis, 307
lazulina, Phyllornis, 307
leautungensis, Galerida, 61
lecontei, Toxostoma, 453
Lecythoplastes, 118
leggei, Anthus, 156
leggei, Hemipus, 218
lekhakuni, Hypsipetes, 284
lekhakuni, Microscelis, 284
leoninus, Andropadus, 253
leoninus, Pycnonotus, 253
lepida, Phainopepla, 372
lepida, Tachycineta, 83
Leptoptera, 367
Leptopterus, 367

lettiensis, Coracina, 171
lettiensis, Graucalus, 171
leucansiptila, Eremophila, 78
leucansiptila, Otocoris, 78
leucocephala, Artamia, 367
leucocephala, Budytes, 132
leucocephala, Motacilla, 132
leucocephalus, Cinclus, 379
leucocephalus, Hypsipetes, 298
leucocephalus, Turdus, 298
leucocraspedon, Anthus, 153
leucogaster, Cinclus, 376
leucogastra, Troglodytes, 430
leucogastra, Uropsila, 430
leucogenys, Brachypus, 235
leucogenys, Pycnonotus, 234, 235
leucogrammicus, Ixos, 227
leucogrammicus, Pycnonotus, 227
leucolaema, Eremophila, 76
leucolaema, Xenocichla, 269
Leucolepis, 437
leucomela, Campephaga, 200
leucomela, Lalage, 199, 200
leuconotus, Cinclus, 379
leucopareia, Coraphites, 32
leucopareia, Eremopterix, 32
leucophaea, Calandrella, 50
leucophaeus, Mimus, 443
leucophrys, Anthus, 150
leucophrys, Henicorhina, 432, 434
leucophrys, Thryomanes, 398
leucophrys, Thryothorus, 398
leucophrys, Troglodytes, 434
leucopleura, Thescelocichla, 263
leucopleurus, Phyllastrephus, 263
leucopleurus, Phyllostrophus, 263
leucopogon, Thryophilus, 408
leucopogon, Thryothorus, 408
leucops, Oreoctistes, 246
leucops, Pycnonotus, 246
leucopsis, Motacilla, 139
leucoptera, Alauda, 43
leucoptera, Campephaga, 199
leucoptera, Lalage, 199
leucoptera, Melanocorypha, 43
leucoptera, Sylvia, 300
leucopterus, Lanius, 357, 359
leucopterus, Mimus, 442
leucopterus, Orpheus, 442
leucopyga, Hirundo, 82, 83
leucopyga, Lalage, 204
leucopyga, Tachycineta, 83
leucopygia, Coracina, 179
leucopygia, Hirundo, 82
leucopygialis, Lalage, 198
leucopygius, Graucalus, 179
leucopygos, Lanius, 358
leucopygus, Symmorphus, 204
leucorhynchus, Laniarius, 333
leucorhynchus, Telephonus, 333
leucorrhoa, Hirundo, 83
leucorrhoa, Tachycineta, 83
leucosoma, Hirundo, 112
leucosternum, Cheramoeca, 94
leucosternus, Hirundo, 94
leucosticta, Cyphorhinus, 432
leucosticta, Henicorhina, 431, 432
leucothorax, Hypsipetes, 298
leucothorax, Microscelis, 298
leucotis, Eremopterix, 29
leucotis, Ixos, 234
leucotis, Loxia, 29
leucotis, Pycnonotus, 234
leucotis, Thryothorus, 412, 413, 414
leucurus, Baeopogon, 259
leucurus, Tricophorus, 259
leytensis, Pericrocotus, 217
lhamarum, Alauda, 69
liberiae, Pseudhirundo, 95
liberianus, Telophorus, 336
liberiensis, Andropadus, 256
lichenya, Anthus, 145
lifuensis, Coracina, 174
lifuensis, Graucalus, 174
ligea, Troglodytes, 428
Lillia, 113
limes, Pycnonotus, 241
limpopoensis, Laniarius, 329
lineata, Ceblepyris, 179
lineata, Coracina, 178, 179
lineiventris, Anthus, 167
lingulacus, Lanius, 350
Lisomada, 169
litoralis, Hirundo, 98, 99
litoralis, Phyllastrephus, 267
littoralis, Anthus, 160, 162
littoralis, Cotyle, 99
littoralis, Harpalestes, 324
littoralis, Pycnonotus, 242
littoralis, Tchagra, 324
lividus, Turdus, 444
lobata, Campephaga, 206
lobatus, Ceblepyris, 206
Lobotos, 204, 206
lönnbergi, Alauda, 69
lönnbergi, Criniger, 284
lönnbergi, Phyllastrephus, 265
lönnbergi, Troglodytes, 418
Loidorusa, 224
lomitensis, Thryothorus, 410

longicauda, Coracina, 182
longicauda, Graucalus, 182
longicauda, Harporhynchus, 450
longicauda, Motacilla, 141
longicauda, Toxostoma, 450
longicaudatus, Lanius, 350
longicaudatus, Mimus, 445
longicilla, Troglodytes, 418
longipennis, Alauda, 45
longipennis, Calandrella, 45
longipes, Thryothorus, 400
longirostre, Toxostoma, 450
longirostris, Anthus, 154
longirostris, Criniger, 288
longirostris, Eremophila, 73
longirostris, Hypsipetes, 288
longirostris, Melanotis, 441, 442
longirostris, Orpheus, 450
longirostris, Otocoris, 73
longirostris, Thryothorus, 415
longonotensis, Mirafra, 17
longus, Andropadus, 255
loquax, Hypsipetes, 291
loquax, Ixos, 291
lorenzi, Phyllastrephus, 268
loudoni, Hirundo, 105
loudoni, Lanius, 345
louisiadensis, Coracina, 180
louisiadensis, Graucalus, 180
lucasi, Criniger, 289
lucasi, Hypsipetes, 289
lucida, Hirundo, 107
lucidus, Cistothorus, 391
lucionensis, Lanius, 345
ludoviciana, Sylvia, 409
ludovicianus, Lanius, 353, 354
ludovicianus, Thryothorus, 409
luebberti, Lanius, 352
lühderi, Laniarius, 327
lugens, Motacilla, 139
lugubris, Anthus, 148, 458
lugubris, Ceblepyris, 193
lugubris, Corydalla, 458
lugubris, Motacilla, 137
Lullula, 65
lunatipectus, Microcerculus, 436
lunifrons, Hirundo, 120
lushaiensis, Coracina, 170
lusitana, Ammomanes, 35
lutea, Motacilla, 132
luteolus, Haematornis, 247
luteolus, Pycnonotus, 247
lutescens, Anthus, 164
luteus, Parus, 132
lwenarum, Anthus, 146
lwenarum, Mirafra, 15
lynesi, Anthus, 145
lynesi, Galerida, 61
lynesi, Hirundo, 111
lynesi, Mirafra, 20

mababiensis, Corypha, 15
mababiensis, Mirafra, 15
macdonaldi, Mirafra, 17
macdonaldi, Nesomimus, 447
macei, Coracina, 169
macei, Graucalus, 169
mackinnoni, Lanius, 352
Macronyx, 142
macronyx, Budytes, 133
macronyx, Motacilla, 133
macrorhyncha, Cinclocerthia, 455
macrorhyncha, Galerida, 57
macrourus, Troglodytes, 428
macrurus, Thryothorus, 401
maculata, Galerida, 59
maculata, Motacilla, 158
maculatum, Toxostoma, 452
maculatus, Anthus, 158
maculatus, Harporhynchus, 452
maculipectus, Thriothorus, 405
maculipectus, Thryothorus, 404, 405
maculosa, Colluricincla, 203
maculosa, Lalage, 201, 203
maculosus, Graucalus, 193
madagascariensis, Calicalicus, 365
madagascariensis, Hypsipetes, 295, 296
madagascariensis, Lanius, 365
madagascariensis, Muscicapa, 271
madagascariensis, Phedina, 101
madagascariensis, Phyllastrephus, 271
madagascariensis, Turdus, 296
madagascarina, Loxia, 368
madagascarinus, Leptopterus, 368
madaraspatensis, Motacilla, 137, 140
madaraszi, Eremopterix, 30
madaraszi, Galerida, 56
madaraszi, Pyrrhulauda, 30
madeirensis, Anthus, 153
maforensis, Campephaga, 178
maforensis, Coracina, 178
magdae, Galerida, 56
magdalenae, Thryothorus, 404
magdalenensis, Thryomanes, 398
magna, Galerida, 60
magnirostris, Alauda, 64
magnirostris, Coracina, 173
magnirostris, Galerida, 64

magnirostris, Graucalus, 173
magnirostris, Hypsipetes, 294
magnirostris, Mimus, 444
magrathi, Anorthura, 419
magrathi, Molpastes, 235
magrathi, Troglodytes, 419
major, Brachypodius, 228
major, Ceblepyris, 184
major, Laniarius, 328, 329
major, Lanius, 347, 356
major, Otomela, 347
major, Telephonus, 328
makarikari, Anacorys, 18
makarikari, Mirafra, 18
makawa, Chlorophoneus, 335
makawa, Telophorus, 335
makirae, Coracina, 179
malabarica, Alauda, 63
malabarica, Galerida, 63
malabaricus, Parus, 208
malabaricus, Pericrocotus, 208, 209
malabaricus, Phyllornis, 305
malabaricus, Turdus, 306
malaccensis, Hypsipetes, 291
Malaconotinae, 314
Malaconotus, 338
malaitae, Coracina, 178
malayana, Chloropsis, 307
malayensis, Anthus, 147
malayensis, Irena, 308
Malayornis, 225
malbranti, Mirafra, 11
Malindangia, 169
mallopega, Hypurolepis, 108
malzacii, Dryoscopus, 317
malzacii, Malaconotus, 317, 318
manastarae, Henicorhina, 434
mandana, Tchagra, 326
mandanus, Telephonus, 326
mandarinus, Pericrocotus, 212
mandschurica, Hirundo, 106
mangbettorum, Psalidoprocne, 128
manningi, Malaconotus, 336
manningi, Telophorus, 336
maraisi, Telophorus, 335
maranonicus, Mimus, 446
marchei, Stelgidillas, 261
marchesae, Pericrocotus, 217
marescoti, Edolisoma, 168
margaritae, Alaemon, 54
margaritae, Chersophilus, 54
Margarops, 457
marginata, Campephaga, 189
marginata, Coracina, 189
marginata, Heterocnemis, 436
marginata, Mirafra, 4, 9
marginatus, Microcerculus, 435, 436
mariae, Pericrocotus, 213
marianae, Cistothorus, 394
marila, Hydrobata, 378
marinensis, Thryomanes, 397
marionae, Mirafra, 20
marngli, Cheramoeca, 94
maroantsetrae, Oxylabes, 272
marsabit, Phyllastrephus, 270
martensi, Prionops, 311
martini, Campephaga, 206
martini, Campophaga, 206
martini, Pycnonotus, 238
martinicensis, Thryothorus, 424
martinicensis, Troglodytes, 424
Martula, 96
marungensis, Anthus, 151
marwitzi, Andropadus, 252
marwitzi, Hirundo, 112
marwitzi, Lanius, 361, 362
marwitzi, Pycnonotus, 252
massaica, Mirafra, 21
massaica, Psalidoprocne, 127
massaicus, Megalophonus, 21
massaicus, Nilaus, 315
masukuensis, Andropadus, 251
masukuensis, Pycnonotus, 251
matchiae, Hypsipetes, 293, 294
matchie, Microscelis, 294
matthiae, Coracina, 188
matthiae, Edolisoma, 188
mauritanica, Cotile, 96
mauritanica, Riparia, 96
mauritii, Lanius, 361
maxima, Ceblepyris, 168
maxima, Cecropis, 113
maxima, Hirundo, 113
maxima, Melanocorypha, 42
maxima, Pteropodocys, 167, 168
maximiliani, Clivicola, 98
mayi, Karua, 199
mayri, Cecropis, 117
mayri, Hirundo, 117
mcChesneyi, Aethocorys, 54
mcchesneyi, Calandrella, 54
mcclellandii, Hypsipetes, 290
mcgregori, Coracina, 192
mcgregori, Malindangia, 192
mearnsi, Harporhynchus, 450
mearnsi, Lanius, 355
mearnsi, Toxostoma, 450
media, Chloropsis, 306
media, Phyllornis, 306
medius, Alophoixus, 281

medius, Anthus, 148
meeki, Coracina, 191
meeki, Edoliisoma, 191
meekiana, Coracina, 180
megacyanea, Glauconympha, 308
megaensis, Calandrella, 51
megaensis, Hirundo, 112
megaensis, Pseudalaemon, 55
megalopterus, Campylorhynchus, 386
Meganthus, 144
meinertzhageni, Anthus, 162
meinertzhageni, Certhilauda, 28
meinertzhageni, Melanocorypha, 42
meinertzhageni, Telephonus, 321
meinertzhageni, Troglodytes, 421
mekongensis, Tephrodornis, 220
melaena, Coracina, 191
melamprosopus, Telophorus, 336
melanauchen, Coraphites, 31
melanauchen, Eremopterix, 31
melanchimus, Pycnonotus, 237
melanictera, Muscicapa, 228
melanicterus, Pycnonotus, 228
melanocephala, Alauda, 29
melanocephala, Coracina, 175
melanocephala, Eremopterix, 29
melanocephalos, Lanius, 228
melanocephalus, Graucalus, 175
melanocephalus, Lanius, 348
melanochlamys, Irena, 308
Melanocorypha, 40
Melanocoryphoides, 41
melanocrissa, Cecropis, 117
melanogaster, Corvus, 182
melanogaster, Hirundo, 121
melanogaster, Petrochelidon, 121
melanogaster, Thryothorus, 400
melanogrisea, Motacilla, 135
melanogriseus, Budytes, 135
melanoleuca, Atticora, 90
melanoleuca, Corvinella, 342
melanoleuca, Hirundo, 90
melanoleuca, Lalage, 197
melanoleuca, Pseudolalage, 197
melanoleucos, Microtarsus, 227
melanoleucos, Pycnonotus, 227
melanoleucus, Dryoscopus, 320
melanoleucus, Hapalophus, 320
melanoleucus, Lanius, 342
melanolora, Campephaga, 179
melanolora, Coracina, 179
melanope, Motacilla, 136
melanops, Coracina, 172
melanops, Corvus, 172
melanoptera, Campephaga, 194
melanoptera, Ceblepyris, 194, 195
melanoptera, Coracina, 193, 195
melanoptera, Prionops, 311
melanoptera, Volvocivora, 193
melanopterus, Lanius, 356
melanopterus, Mimus, 444
Melanoptila, 441
melanopygia, Lalage, 201
Melanorhectes, 309
melanothorax, Telophorus, 336
Melanotis, 441, 442
melanotis, Campephaga, 187
melanotis, Graucalus, 172, 187
melanotis, Nesomimus, 448
melanotis, Orpheus, 448
melanotis, Turdus, 441
melanoxantha, Phainoptila, 373
melanura, Volvocivora, 193
melas, Lanius, 191
melaschistos, Coracina, 193
melaschistos, Volvocivora, 193
melbina, Atticora, 95
melbina, Pseudhirundo, 95
meligera, Anorthura, 417
meligerus, Troglodytes, 417
melindae, Anthus, 152
melinoides, Malaconotus, 338
meliphonus, Catherpes, 389
melliana, Chloropsis, 307
mellianus, Graucalus, 170
melvillensis, Coracina, 186
melvillensis, Mirafra, 7
mentalis, Graucalus, 182
mentalis, Prionops, 312
mentalis, Sigmodus, 312
mentor, Andropadus, 255
menzbieri, Anthus, 159
meridae, Anthus, 166
meridae, Cistothorus, 393
meridana, Henicorhina, 434
meridensis, Notiochelidon, 89
meridensis, Orochelidon, 89
meridionalis, Certhilauda, 39
meridionalis, Cinclus, 375, 376
meridionalis, Delichon, 124
meridionalis, Galerida, 56
meridionalis, Hirundo, 124
meridionalis, Lanius, 357
meridionalis, Pycnonotus, 233
Meropixus, 224
Meropizus, 224
merrilli, Eremophila, 77
merrilli, Otocoris, 77
mertoni, Graucalus, 181

meruensis, Chlorocichla, 262
meruensis, Mirafra, 4
mesata, Hypurolepis, 109
mesoleucus, Thryothorus, 424
mesoleucus, Troglodytes, 424
Mesolophus, 225
mesopotamia, Pycnonotus, 234
mesopotamiae, Pycnonotus, 234
messeris, Artamides, 176
Metagraucalus, 169
mexicana, Henicorhina, 432
mexicanus, Cinclus, 378
mexicanus, Lanius, 354
mexicanus, Salpinctes, 388, 389
mexicanus, Thryomanes, 398
mexicanus, Thryothorus, 389
mexicanus, Troglodytes, 398
meyeni, Petrochelidon, 83
meyerii, Coracina, 187
meyerii, Edoliosoma, 187
miamensis, Lanius, 354
miamensis, Thryothorus, 409
Microcerculus, 435
Microchelidon, 91
micromelaena, Aegithina, 301
microptera, Hirundo, 110
microptera, Mirafra, 19
Micropus, 223
microrhyncha, Lalage, 200
microrhynchos, Anthus, 157
microrhynchus, Anthus, 157
Microscelis, 282
microstictus, Pheugopedius, 404
microstictus, Thryothorus, 404
Microtarsus, 223
micrus, Pycnonotus, 242
migrans, Lanius, 354
milanjensis, Pycnonotus, 258
milanjensis, Xenocichla, 258
milligani, Mirafra, 6
Mimidae, 440
Mimodes, 448
Mimus, 442
mindanensis, Chloropsis, 303
mindanensis, Coracina, 190
mindanensis, Mirafra, 5
mindanensis, Volvocivora, 190
mindorensis, Artamides, 177
mindorensis, Coracina, 177
mindorensis, Hypsipetes, 287
mindorensis, Iole, 287
miniata, Muscicapa, 215
miniatus, Pericrocotus, 215
minima, Petrochelidon, 121
minimus, Cistothorus, 392
minimus, Neochelidon, 91
minlosi, Thryophilus, 411
minlosi, Thryothorus, 411
minor, Calandrella, 49
minor, Calandritis, 49
minor, Campophaga, 195
minor, Campylorhynchus, 382
minor, Cinclus, 376
minor, Cotyle, 96
minor, Eurillas, 253
minor, Heleodytes, 382
minor, Lalage, 197
minor, Lanius, 352
minor, Nilaus, 315
minor, Odontorchilus, 387
minor, Odontorhynchus, 387
minor, Otocompsa, 230
minor, Phainoptila, 373
minor, Pseudolalage, 197
minor, Pycnonotus, 230, 241
minor, Riparia, 96
minor, Tchagra, 324
minor, Telephonus, 324
minus, Edoliisoma, 192
minuta, Calandrella, 50
minuta, Tchagra, 320
minutus, Telephonus, 320
minutus, Trichophorus, 285, 286
minythomelas, Pericrocotus, 215
Mirafra, 3
mirei, Ammomanes, 35
mitifica, Lalage, 198
mixta, Lalage, 202
modesta, Galerida, 63, 64
modesta, Galerita, 55
modesta, Lalage, 201
modesta, Progne, 86, 87
modesta, Pyrrhulauda, 31
modestus, Andropadus, 269
modestus, Brachypus, 250
modestus, Telophorus, 334
modestus, Thryothorus, 412
modiglianii, Pericrocotus, 215
modulator, Cyphorhinus, 440
modulator, Mimus, 446
modulator, Orpheus, 446
modulator, Thryothorus, 440
mœritica, Galerida, 60
moesta, Lalage, 199
mollis, Lanius, 356
Molpastes, 224
moltschanowi, Galerida, 56
moluccensis, Chloropsis, 305
moluccensis, Phyllornis, 305
molybdophanes, Ptiliogenys, 372

molybdophanes, Ptilogonys, 372
mombasae, Chlorocichla, 262
monacha, Campephaga, 188
monacha, Coracina, 188
monacus, Parisoma, 229
mongolica, Alauda, 43
mongolica, Melanocorypha, 43
mongolica, Pallasia, 41
monodi, Ammomanes, 34
montana, Coracina, 192
montana, Otocorys, 73
montanus, Andropadus, 251
montanus, Cinclus, 376
montanus, Oreoscoptes, 449
montanus, Orpheus, 449
montanus, Pericrocotus, 212
montanus, Phyllastrephus, 265
montanus, Pycnonotus, 251
montanus, Turdus, 457
montebelli, Anthus, 148
monteiri, Cecropis, 115
monteiri, Hirundo, 115
monteiri, Laniarius, 340
monteiri, Malaconotus, 340
monticola, Hypsipetes, 287
monticola, Iole, 287
monticola, Ixos, 232
monticola, Pycnonotus, 232
monticola, Troglodytes, 428
montis, Pycnonotus, 230
montis, Rubigula, 230
montivaga, Calendula, 64
montivaga, Galerida, 64
montivagus, Haringtonia, 298
montona, Campephaga, 192
montpellieri, Pericrocotus, 212
montrosieri, Lalage, 204
moreatica, Phileremos, 45
morio, Ceblepyris, 189
morio, Coracina, 189
mossambicus, Dryoscopus, 329
mossambicus, Laniarius, 328, 329
mossambiquensis, Mirafra, 18
mosukei, Troglodytes, 417, 418
moszkowskii, Edoliisoma, 190
Motacilla, 130
Motacillidae, 129
mozambicus, Harpolestes, 323
mühlei, Galerida, 56
mülleri, Telephonus, 322
mülleri, Troglodytes, 420
müllerii, Coracina, 186
müllerii, Edoliisoma, 186
münzneri, Campephaga, 206
münzneri, Chlorophoneus, 335
münzneri, Phyllastrephus, 270
mufumbiri, Laniarius, 331
muhingae, Anthus, 151
multicolor, Aegithina, 300
multicolor, Bleda, 273
multicolor, Criniger, 273
multicolor, Fringilla, 300
multicolor, Laniarius, 336
multicolor, Telophorus, 336
multicolor, Xenocichla, 273
muniensis, Andropadus, 253
murina, Notiochelidon, 88, 89
murina, Petrochelidon, 88, 89
murinus, Laniarius, 332
murinus, Thryomanes, 398
murinus, Thryothorus, 398
murphyi, Progne, 88
Muscicapidae, 309, 341
musculus, Troglodytes, 426
musica, Hemiura, 431
musica, Uropsila, 431
musicus, Formicarius, 437
musicus, Thryothorus, 424
musicus, Troglodytes, 424
mya, Ammomanes, 34
Myiolestes, 309
Myiosobus, 283
myitkyinensis, Hypsipetes, 283
myitkyinensis, Microscelis, 283
mystacalis, Criniger, 289
mystacalis, Hypsipetes, 289
mystacalis, Thryothorus, 402
mzimbaensis, Anthus, 156

naevia, Alauda, 22
naevia, Mirafra, 22
naevia, Muscicapa, 204
nagamichii, Hypsipetes, 295
nairobiensis, Dryoscopus, 318
namibensis, Chersomanes, 27
namiyei, Chelidon, 109
namiyei, Hirundo, 109
nandensis, Dryoscopus, 319
nannoides, Troglodytes, 427
Nannorchilus, 430
Nannus, 415
nargianus, Lanius, 348
nassovicus, Pericrocotus, 212
nasutus, Lanius, 349
nata, Mirafra, 15
natalensis, Laniarius, 330
natalensis, Pomatorhynchus, 323
natalensis, Tchagra, 323
Natalornis, 105
natka, Lalage, 202

nattereri, Anthus, 165
natunensis, Chloropsis, 305
naumanni, Pycnonotus, 242
ndussumensis, Criniger, 276
negatus, Pycnonotus, 230
neglecta, Coracina, 194
neglecta, Petrochelidon, 119
neglecta, Pteropodocys, 168
neglecta, Volvocivora, 187, 194
neglectum, Edoliosoma, 187
neglectus, Pericrocotus, 214
neglectus, Salpinctes, 388
neglectus, Troglodytes, 419
nehrkorni, Coracina, 187
nehrkorni, Edoliisoma, 187
neilgherriensis, Hypsepetes, 297
nelsoni, Campylorhynchus, 386
nelsoni, Heleodytes, 386
nelsoni, Lanius, 355
Neochelidon, 91
Neofiscus, 343
Neolanius, 343
Neolestes, 299, 341
Neomirafra, 4
Neophedina, 96
neoxena, Hirundo, 110
nesiarchus, Artamides, 176
nesiotica, Aegithina, 302
nesiotis, Campephaga, 188
nesiotis, Coracina, 188
Nesobates, 263
Nesomimus, 447
nesophila, Lalage, 202
nesophilus, Thryomanes, 397
neumanni, Anthus, 151
neumanni, Arizelocichla, 258
neumanni, Galerida, 56
neumanni, Hirundo, 114
neumanni, Prionops, 313
neumanni, Pycnonotus, 258
neumanni, Sigmodus, 313
neumannianus, Anthus, 154
nevadensis, Lanius, 353
newtoni, Coracina, 184
newtoni, Fiscus, 363
newtoni, Lanius, 363
newtoni, Oxynotus, 184
newtoni, Riparia, 96
ngamiensis, Africorys, 12
ngamii, Pycnonotus, 241
Nicator, 274, 341
niceae, Thryomanes, 396
nicefori, Thryothorus, 411
nicholsoni, Anthus, 153
nicobariensis, Hypsipetes, 295, 299
nicolli, Calandrella, 49
nieuwenhuisii, Poliolophus, 243
nieuwenhuisii, Pycnonotus, 243
niger, Centrites, 153
niger, Turdus, 197
nigeriae, Pycnonotus, 240
nigerrimus, Hypsipetes, 298
nigerrimus, Laniarius, 329
nigra, Campephaga, 206
nigra, Lalage, 197, 198
nigra, Psalidoprocne, 126
nigrescens, Alauda, 68
nigrescens, Chlorophoneus, 335
nigrescens, Hypsipetes, 297
nigrescens, Mirafra, 7, 11
nigricans, Alauda, 23
nigricans, Galerida, 59, 60
nigricans, Galerita, 60
nigricans, Hirundo, 120
nigricans, Mirafra, 23
nigricans, Petrochelidon, 119, 120
nigricans, Prionops, 313
nigricans, Pycnonotus, 239
nigricans, Riparia, 97
nigricans, Sigmodus, 313
nigricans, Turdus, 239
nigricapillus, Lanius, 348
nigricapillus, Thryothorus, 407
nigricauda, Laniarius, 338
nigricauda, Telophorus, 338
nigricaudatus, Campylorhynchus, 383
nigricaudatus, Heleodytes, 383
nigriceps, Collurio, 350
nigriceps, Eremopterix, 31
nigriceps, Lanius, 350
nigriceps, Pycnonotus, 257
nigriceps, Pyrrhalauda, 31
nigriceps, Xenocichla, 257
nigricollis, Chloropsis, 305
nigricollis, Philemon, 305
nigrifrons, Coracina, 178
nigrifrons, Eremophila, 74
nigrifrons, Graucalus, 178
nigrifrons, Laniarius, 335
nigrifrons, Otocorys, 74
nigrifrons, Telophorus, 335
nigrimentalis, Delichon, 124
nigrimentalis, Hirundo, 124
nigrita, Galerida, 64
nigrita, Heliocorys, 64
nigrita, Hirundo, 111
nigritemporalis, Nilaus, 315
nigrithorax, Telophorus, 336
nigriticola, Mirafra, 20

nigrodorsalis, Donacobius, 456
nigrolutea, Aegithina, 302
nigrolutea, Iora, 302
nigropileus, Pycnonotus, 235
nigrorufa, Hirundo, 112
Nilaüs, 314
Nilaus, 314
nilghiriensis, Anthus, 157
niloticus, Enneoctonus, 364
niloticus, Lanius, 363, 364
nipalensis, Cecropis, 116
nipalensis, Coracina, 170
nipalensis, Delichon, 125
nipalensis, Graucalus, 170
nipalensis, Hirundo, 116
nipalensis, Troglodytes, 419
nisoria, Coracina, 189
nisorium, Edolisoma, 189
nisorius, Thryothorus, 408
nitens, Atticora, 126
nitens, Phainopepla, 372
nitens, Psalidoprocne, 126
nitens, Ptilogonys, 372
nitidus, Troglodytes, 423
niveni, Tephrocorys, 47
nivescens, Anthus, 154
nivosa, Certhilauda, 58
nobilis, Spizixos, 222
noomei, Andropadus, 255
noomei, Pycnonotus, 255
normani, Coracina, 175
normani, Graucalus, 175
notata, Bleda, 273
notatus, Trichophorus, 273
notha, Tchagra, 321
nothus, Pomatorhynchus, 321
Notiochelidon, 88
notius, Salpinctes, 387
novae-guineae, Corvus, 187
novaehollandiae, Coracina, 169, 172
novae Hollandiae, Turdus, 172
novae Seelandiae, Alauda, 149
novaeseelandiae, Anthus, 145, 149
novae zealandiae, Alauda, 165
novus, Pericrocotus, 217
nubica, Galerida, 59
nubicus, Lanius, 364
nuchalis, Campylorhynchus, 384
numforana, Coracina, 187
nyansae, Dryoscopus, 317
nyasae, Laniarius, 332
nyassae, Anthus, 154
nyikae, Mirafra, 11

oasis, Lanius, 358
oaxacae, Eremophila, 80
oaxacae, Otocoris, 80
oaxacae, Thryothorus, 408
obbiensis, Calandrella, 53
obbiensis, Spizocorys, 53
oberholseri, Progne, 86
oberholseri, Thryothorus, 409
oberholseri, Toxostoma, 453
obiense, Edoliosoma, 186
obiensis, Coracina, 186
oblitus, Pheugopedius, 409
oblitus, Pycnonotus, 249
oblitus, Thryothorus, 409
obscura, Coracina, 186
obscura, Hirundo, 129
obscura, Psalidoprocne, 129
obscura, Pseudalaudula, 51
obscurata, Certhilauda, 27
obscurior, Lalage, 200
obscurus, Hemipus, 218
obscurus, Microcerculus, 436
obscurus, Thryothorus, 402
obsoleta, Cotyle, 102
obsoleta, Ptyonoprogne, 101, 102
obsoleta, Troglodytes, 387
obsoletus, Salpinctes, 387
occidentale, Toxostoma, 452
occidentalis, Chlorocichla, 262
occidentalis, Dryoscopus, 318
occidentalis, Eremophila, 79
occidentalis, Megalophonus, 11
occidentalis, Methriopterus, 452
occidentalis, Microcerculus, 435
occidentalis, Mirafra, 11
occidentalis, Nilaus, 316
occidentalis, Otocoris, 79
occidentalis, Schetba, 365
occidentalis, Troglodytes, 421
ocellatum, Toxostoma, 451
ocellatus, Harporhynchus, 451
ochracea, Prionops, 311
ochraceus, Criniger, 278, 279
ochraceus, Troglodytes, 427
ochrocephalus, Turdus, 226
ocularis, Motacilla, 138, 139
Odontorchilus, 386
Odontorhynchus, 386
ogawae, Hypsipetes, 294
ogawae, Troglodytes, 418
ogowensis, Bleda, 273
okahandjae, Mirafra, 12
okavangensis, Dryoscopus, 318
okuensis, Coracina, 183
olallae, Odontorchilus, 415
oleaginea, Psalidoprocne, 127
oleaginus, Andropadus, 255
oleaginus, Pycnonotus, 255

olgae, Melanocorypha, 41
olivacea, Iole, 285
olivaceiceps, Criniger, 258
olivaceiceps, Pycnonotus, 258
olivaceogriseus, Phyllastrephus, 267
olivaceus, Criniger, 276
olivaceus, Hypsipetes, 285, 296
olivaceus, Lanius, 335
olivaceus, Malaconotus, 338, 339
olivaceus, Telophorus, 335
olivaceus, Tricophorus, 276
olivascens, Cinnicerthia, 390
olivascens, Cinnycerthia, 390
olympicus, Cinclus, 376
omaruru, Anacorys, 17
ombriosa, Coracina, 178
ombriosus, Graucalus, 178
omdurmanensis, Alaemon, 39
omoensis, Anthus, 150
omoensis, Mirafra, 14
omoensis, Prionops, 311
ongumaensis, Calandrella, 47
oreinus, Oreocorys, 162
Oreocorys, 144
Oreoctistes, 225
oreodrama, Otocoris, 73
oreopolus, Troglodytes, 423
Oreoscoptes, 449
orientalis, Ammomanes, 37
orientalis, Calandrella, 45
orientalis, Cinclus, 375
orientalis, Hirundo, 123
orientalis, Hypocolius, 373
orientalis, Phyllastrephus, 264
orientalis, Pomatorhynchus, 323
orientalis, Psalidoprocne, 128
orientalis, Tchagra, 323
orientalis, Turdus, 196
orientalis, Xenocichla, 264
orientis, Tephrodornis, 221
orii, Pycnonotus, 234
orii, Troglodytes, 418
Oriolia, 368
oriolina, Campephaga, 207
oriolinus, Lobotus, 207
oriomo, Coracina, 180
Orochelidon, 88
orostruthus, Phyllastrephus, 270
oroyae, Petrochelidon, 119
Orpheus, 282
orpheus, Mimus, 443
orpheus, Turdus, 443
Orthotchagra, 320
Oscarornis, 196
Oscines, 3
ostenta, Coracina, 193
Otocompsa, 224
Otocoris, 71
Otocorydopsis, 71
otofuscus, Ptilogonys, 371
otoleuca, Fringilla, 29
Otomela, 342
ottomeyeri, Lalage, 201
ovambensis, Anacorys, 18
oviedo, Dulus, 374
Oxynotus, 168

Pachycephalinae, 341
Pachycephalixus, 225
pacifica, Hemiura, 430
pacifica, Uropsila, 430
pacificus, Anthus, 160
pacificus, Troglodytes, 416
pacificus, Turdus, 202
palaestinae, Pycnonotus, 239
palawanensis, Chloropsis, 303
palawanensis, Criniger, 285
palawanensis, Hypsipetes, 285
palawanensis, Phyllornis, 303
Pallasia, 41
pallasii, Cinclus, 377, 378
pallens, Ammomanes, 33
pallens, Lanius, 358
pallens, Xanthixus, 245
pallescens, Anorthura, 417
pallescens, Anthus, 146
pallescens, Campylorhynchus, 385
pallescens, Lalage, 200
pallescens, Ptilogonys, 372
pallescens, Troglodytes, 417
palliata, Falculea, 367
pallida, Alauda, 62, 63
pallida, Ammomanes, 12, 32
pallida, Coracina, 184
pallida, Galerida, 55, 63
pallida, Galerita, 55, 62, 63
pallida, Lullula, 65
pallida, Mirafra, 6, 12
pallida, Molpastes, 236
pallida, Otocoris, 73, 78
pallida, Otocorys, 73
pallida, Petrochelidon, 121
pallida, Pteropodocys, 167
pallida, Ptionoprogne, 103
pallida, Ptyonoprogne, 103
pallida, Saxicola, 39
pallida, Stelgidocichla, 256
pallida, Tchagra, 322
pallidiceps, Bombycilla, 370
pallidifrons, Lanius, 346
pallidigula, Chlorocichla, 262
pallidigula, Psalidoprocne, 126

pallidigula, Xenocichla, 262
pallidior, Bleda, 273
pallidior, Calendula, 38
pallidior, Mirafra, 12
pallidirostris, Lanius, 358, 359
pallidirostris, Malaconotus, 339
palliditinctus, Anthus, 153
pallidiventris, Anthus, 151
pallidus, Anthus, 163
pallidus, Campylorhynchus, 382
pallidus, Criniger, 277, 278
pallidus, Pericrocotus, 209
pallidus, Phileremos, 78
pallidus, Pycnonotus, 236, 242, 256
pallidus, Telophonus, 322
pallidus, Tephrodornis, 221
pallidus, Thryothorus, 404
palmeri, Harporhynchus, 452
palmeri, Hirundo, 107
palmeri, Toxostoma, 452
paludicola, Cistothorus, 395
paludicola, Hirundo, 97
paludicola, Riparia, 96, 97
palustris, Acrocephalus, 131
palustris, Certhia, 394
palustris, Cistothorus, 394
pammicrus, Pycnonotus, 251
panamensis, Heleodytes, 385
panayensis, Artamides, 177
panayensis, Coracina, 177, 185, 193
panayensis, Edoliisoma, 177, 193
panayensis, Graucalus, 193
papua, Hylochelidon, 120
papuensis, Coracina, 179, 180
papuensis, Corvus, 180
Paragraucalus, 169
pardus, Campylorhynchus, 384
parkmanii, Troglodytes, 422, 423
paroticalis, Ixidia, 231
paroticalis, Pycnonotus, 231
parryi, Coracina, 181
parsoni, Hirundo, 110
parsonsi, Hirundo, 110
parva, Calamocichla, 265
parva, Mirafra, 6
parvexi, Otocorys, 73
parvirostris, Ammomanes, 37
parvirostris, Chloropsis, 304
parvirostris, Graucalus, 172
parvirostris, Hypsipetes, 296
parvula, Coracina, 182
parvula, Riparia, 100
parvulus, Graucalus, 182
parvulus, Nesomimus, 448
parvulus, Orpheus, 448
parvus, Anthus, 164
parvus, Notiocorys, 164
parvus, Phyllostrophus, 265
Passeriformes, 3
passerina, Mirafra, 8, 9
patae, Certhilauda, 26
patagonica, Hirundo, 89
patagonica, Notiochelidon, 89
patagonicus, Mimus, 446
patagonicus, Orpheus, 446
patriciae, Motacilla, 136
pattani, Pycnonotus, 232
paucimaculatus, Thryothorus, 406
paulus, Alcurus, 226
paulus, Pycnonotus, 226
pauper, Phyllastrephus, 265
pavida, Cinclocerthia, 454
payni, Ammomanes, 33
peasei, Pycnonotus, 242
pectoralis, Coracina, 183
pectoralis, Graucalus, 183
peguensis, Otocompsa, 232
pekinensis, Alauda, 68
Pelicinius, 326, 333
pelingi, Coracina, 186
pelingi, Edolisoma, 186
pelopus, Anthus, 160
pelvica, Ténthaca, 219
pelvicus, Tephrodornis, 219
pembertoni, Cotile, 97
penicillata, Alauda, 72
penicillata, Eremophila, 72
penicillatus, Pycnonotus, 245
peninsulae, Olbiorchilus, 418
peninsularis, Troglodytes, 423
peracensis, Hypsipetes, 291
peracensis, Iole, 291
percivali, Arizelocichla, 257
percivali, Criniger, 257
percivali, Psalidoprocne, 128
percivali, Pycnonotus, 257
percivali, Tchagra, 321
percivali, Telephonus, 321
percnus, Thryomanes, 398
perconfusus, Budytes, 131
peregrina, Eremophila, 80
peregrina, Otocorys, 80
peregrinus, Parus, 209
peregrinus, Pericrocotus, 209
pererrata, Coracina, 185
pererratum, Edolisoma, 185
Pericrocotus, 207
perissa, Otocoris, 74
Perissolalage, 196
perniger, Hypsipetes, 299

perpallida, Coracina, 181
perpallida, Hirundo, 103
perpallida, Ptyonoprogne, 103
perplexa, Iole, 285
perplexus, Hypsipetes, 285
perplexus, Pycnonotus, 250
persica, Alaudula, 50
persica, Calandrella, 50
persica, Motacilla, 138
persicus, Cinclus, 376
personata, Calandrella, 53
personata, Ceblepyris, 171
personata, Coracina, 171
personata, Motacilla, 138, 139
personata, Otocompsa, 246
personata, Spizocorys, 53
personatus, Nesomimus, 448
personatus, Pycnonotus, 246
perspicillatus, Laniarius, 341
perspicillatus, Malaconotus, 341
peruana, Cinnycerthia, 390
peruanus, Presbys, 390
peruanus, Thryophilus, 414
peruanus, Thryothorus, 414
peruviana, Notiochelidon, 89
peruviana, Pygochelidon, 89
peruvianus, Anthus, 164
pescadoresi, Alauda, 71
pescadoresiana, Alauda, 71
peterseni, Coracina, 192
peterseni, Edolisoma, 192
petersi, Coracina, 173
petersi, Pheugopedius, 405
petiti, Campephaga, 205
petiti, Campophaga, 205
petiti, Psalidoprocne, 127
Petranthus, 144
petricolus, Anthus, 153
Petrochelidon, 118
petrophilus, Nannus, 417
petrosa, Alauda, 162
petrosus, Anthus, 160, 162
Phacelias, 225
phaeocephalus, Criniger, 281
phaeocephalus, Cyphorhinus, 438
phæocephalus, Ixos, 281
phaeocephalus, Micropus, 227
phaeocephalus, Pycnonotus, 241
phæocephalus, Trichixos, 281
Phaeoprogne, 85
Phaidrometopon, 310
Phainopepla, 372
Phainoptila, 372
phanus, Pelicinius, 337
phanus, Telophorus, 337
phasianella, Pteropodocys, 167
phasianellus, Graucalus, 168
Phedina, 100
philbyi, Calandrella, 46
philipi, Aegithina, 301
philippensis, Hypsipetes, 286
philippensis, Poliolophus, 244
philippensis, Pycnonotus, 244
philippensis, Turdus, 286
philippinensis, Galgulus, 286
philippinensis, Mirafra, 5
philippinus, Hypsipetes, 286
philippinus, Turdus, 286
phillipsi, Anthus, 165
philomela, Cyphorhinus, 435
philomela, Microcerculus, 435
phoenicea, Ampelis, 205
phoenicea, Campephaga, 205
Phoenichelidon, 113
phoenicura, Mirafra, 33
phoenicuroides, Ammomanes, 37
phoenicuroides, Lanius, 345, 346, 347
phoenicuroides, Mirafra, 37
phoenicuroides, Otomela, 346
phoenicurus, Ammomanes, 33
Phoneus, 342
Phyllastrephus, 263
Phyllostrophus, 263
picaecolor, Hemipus, 217
picata, Muscicapa, 218
picatus, Hemipus, 218
picatus, Laniarius, 329
picru, Molpastes, 235
pileata, Atticora, 90
pileata, Notiochelidon, 88, 90
pileatus, Hemipus, 218
Pinarocichla, 224
Pinarocorys, 3
Pinarolestes, 309
pintoi, Mirafra, 15
pispoletta, Alaudula, 50
pispoletta, Calandrella, 50
pispoletta, Pseudalaudula, 44
Pitohui, 309
pittieri, Henicorhina, 431
Pityriasinae, 364
Pityriasis, 364
placida, Xenocichla, 270
placidus, Phyllastrephus, 270
platenae, Criniger, 288
platenae, Hypsipetes, 288
platensis, Cistothorus, 391, 393
platensis, Mimus, 445
platensis, Sylvia, 393
Platylophus, 309

plebeja, Alauda, 21
plebeja, Megalophonus, 21
plebeja, Mirafra, 21
plesius, Cistothorus, 395
pleurostictus, Thryothorus, 408, 409
plexa, Motacilla, 133
plexus, Budytes, 133
plumata, Prionops, 310
plumatus, Lanius, 310
plumbea, Ceblepyris, 186, 187
plumigerus, Ixos, 235
plumipes, Riparia, 99
plumosus, Pycnonotus, 248
pœciloma, Hirundo, 122
poecilosterna, Alauda, 20
poecilosterna, Mirafra, 20
poensis, Dryoscopus, 332
poensis, Laniarius, 332
poensis, Phyllastrephus, 266
poensis, Phyllostrophus, 266
poensis, Psalidoprocne, 126
poensis, Stelgidillas, 256
poiocephalus, Brachypodius, 227
polatzeki, Calandrella, 49
polatzeki, Galerida, 61
poliocephala, Prionops, 312
poliocephala, Xenocichla, 266
poliocephalus, Brachypus, 227
poliocephalus, Lanius, 312
poliocephalus, Malaconotus, 339
poliocephalus, Phyllastrephus, 266
poliochlamys, Malaconotus, 338
poliolopha, Prionops, 312
Poliolophus, 224
Poliophilus, 224
poliopsa, Coracina, 191
poliopsa, Edoliisoma, 191
polioptera, Campophaga, 193
polioptera, Coracina, 193
polioptera, Volvocivora, 193
polioptilus, Catherpes, 388
polleni, Vanga, 367
polleni, Xenopirostris, 367
pollens, Coracina, 173
pollens, Graucalus, 173
polyglottos, Mimus, 442, 443
polyglottos, Turdus, 442
polyglottus, Cistothorus, 393
polyglottus, Thryothorus, 393
polygrammica, Campephaga, 200
polygrammica, Lalage, 200
Polyodon, 223
Pomatorhynchus, 320
pomeranus, Lanius, 363
pondiceriana, Muscicapa, 220
pondicerianus, Tephrodornis, 220, 221
pondoensis, Laniarius, 330
ponens, Anthus, 162
porphyreus, Pycnonotus, 248
poucheti, Hirundo, 95
praetermissa, Alauda, 63
praetermissa, Galerida, 63
pratensis, Alauda, 159
pratensis, Anthus, 159
praticola, Eremophila, 76
praticola, Otocorys, 76
predator, Lanius, 362
presaharica, Hirundo, 102
presaharica, Ptyonoprogne, 102
pretoriae, Ptyonoprogne, 104
preussi, Campephaga, 206
preussi, Coracina, 183
preussi, Graucalus, 183
preussi, Lecythoplastes, 119
preussi, Petrochelidon, 119
preussi, Telophorus, 336
prevostii, Euryceros, 369
pridii, Chloropsis, 306
prillwitzi, Pycnonotus, 249
primrosei, Pycnonotus, 236
princeps, Lanius, 359
pringlii, Dryoscopus, 317
priocephalus, Brachypus, 227
priocephalus, Pycnonotus, 227
Prionopidae, 309
Prionopinae, 309
Prionops, 310
Pristoptera, 125
pristoptera, Chelidon, 126
pristoptera, Hirundo, 126
pristoptera, Psalidoprocne, 126, 127
Progne, 85
propinqua, Galerida, 63
propinquus, Criniger, 284
propinquus, Cyphorhinus, 438
propinquus, Hypsipetes, 284
propinquus, Leucolepis, 438
Prosecusa, 224
Prosphorocichla, 263
prostheleuca, Henicorhina, 431
prostheleucus, Scytalopus, 431
provincialis, Otocompsa, 231
proximus, Microtarsus, 227
prunus, Anthus, 150
pryeri, Hypsipetes, 294
przewalskii, Cinclus, 377
przewalskii, Eremophila, 74
przewalskii, Lanius, 357
przewalskii, Otocorys, 74

Psalidoprocne, 125, 126
psammochroa, Melanocorypha, 41
psammochroa, Stelgidopteryx, 92
psaroides, Hypsipetes, 297
psaroïdes, Hypsipetes, 297
Pseudalaemon, 54
Pseudalaudula, 44
Pseudammomanes, 32
Pseudhirundo, 95
pseudobaetica, Calandrella, 49
Pseudochelidon, 81
Pseudochelidoninae, 81
pseudocollurio, Lanius, 345
Pseudolalage, 196
Pseudorhectes, 309
Psomophilus, 130
Pterocorys, 41
Pteropodocys, 167
Ptiladela, 168
Ptiliogonys, 371
Ptilocorys, 55
Ptilogonatinae, 371
Ptilogonys, 371
Ptyonoprogne, 101
puella, Cecropis, 113
puella, Coracias, 307
puella, Hirondo, 113
puella, Irena, 307
puii, Calandrella, 45
pulcherrimus, Pericrocotus, 214
pullus, Nannus, 416
pullus, Thryophilus, 412
pullus, Troglodytes, 416
pulpa, Mirafra, 4, 9
pulverius, Talmatodytes, 395
pumila, Lalage, 202
puna, Troglodytes, 426
punctulatus, Catherpes, 388
punjaubi, Alauda, 69
pura, Coracina, 183
purpurascens, Campephaga, 205
purpurea, Hirundo, 86
purus, Campylorhynchus, 381
purus, Graucalus, 183
purus, Heleodytes, 381
pusilla, Alauda, 68
pusilla, Coracina, 178
pusilla, Ptyonoprogne, 103
pusilla, Riparia, 103
pusillus, Graucalus, 178
pusillus, Haematornis, 251
pusillus, Hæmatornis, 236
pusillus, Pycnonotus, 236, 251
Pycnonotidae, 221, 341
Pycnonotus, 223
pygmaea, Coracina, 192
pygmaea, Motacilla, 132
pygmaeum, Edolisoma, 192
pygmaeus, Budytes, 132
Pygochelidon, 88
pyrenaicus, Cinclus, 375
pyrrhonota, Hirundo, 120
pyrrhonota, Petrochelidon, 120
pyrrhonotha, Brachonyx, 25
pyrrhostictus, Lanius, 362
pyrrhotis, Ixos, 231
pyrrhotis, Pycnonotus, 231
Pyrrhura, 263
Pyrrhurus, 263

quadricolor, Laniarius, 338
quadricolor, Lanius, 334
quadricolor, Telophorus, 338
quartus, Lanius, 352
queenslandica, Anthus, 149
queenslandica, Mirafra, 7
quelpartae, Alauda, 68
quelpartis, Troglodytes, 417
quiscalina, Campephaga, 206

raaltenii, Anthus, 146
rabai, Phyllastrephus, 268
raddei, Lanius, 345
raddei, Melanocorypha, 41
raddei, Motacilla, 134
Ramphocinclus, 455
Ramphocoris, 40
randoni, Galerida, 57
ravus, Thryophilus, 409
ravus, Thryothorus, 409
rayi, Budytes, 130
raytal, Alauda, 48
raytal, Calandrella, 48
razae, Calandrella, 52
razae, Spizocorys, 52
Razocorys, 44
reditus, Thryophilus, 407
reditus, Thryothorus, 407
rediviva, Harpes, 453
redivivum, Toxostoma, 453
rehni, Troglodytes, 427
reichenowi, Coracina, 190
reichenowi, Edoliisoma, 190
reichenowi, Galerida, 57
reichenowi, Psalidoprocne, 128
reichenowi, Pycnonotus, 239
reichenowi, Riparia, 102
reichenowi, Tchagra, 320
reichenowi, Telephonus, 320
reichenowi, Telophorus, 336

reischeki, Anthus, 149
remigialis, Tchagra, 321
remigialis, Telephonus, 321
remota, Coracina, 188
remotum, Edoliisoma, 188
remotum, Microscelis, 292
remotus, Hypsipetes, 292
remotus, Troglodytes, 428
restrictus, Campylorhynchus, 385
restrictus, Heleodytes, 385
resurrectus, Pycnonotus, 237
retrusa, Galerida, 60
retzii, Prionops, 313
retzii, Sigmodus, 310
rex, Troglodytes, 426
rex-pineti, Coracina, 170
rex-pineti, Graucalus, 170
Rhamphocorys, 40
Rhectes, 309
rhizophorae, Iridoprocne, 82
rhizophorae, Tachycineta, 82
rhodesiae, Phyllastrephus, 265
rhodesiensis, Tschagroides, 325
rhododendri, Anthus, 166
Rhodophoneus, 320
richardi, Anthus, 145, 146
richardsoni, Cyphorhinus, 438
ridgwayi, Stelgidopteryx, 93
ridgwayi, Thryorchilus, 430
ridgwayi, Thryothorus, 403
ridgwayi, Troglodytes, 430
riedelii, Lalage, 198
riggenbachi, Galerida, 57
rileyi, Coracina, 175
Riparia, 95, 101
riparia, Hirundo, 97, 99
riparia, Riparia, 97
ripponi, Pericrocotus, 213
rivularis, Cinclus, 379
robertsi, Certhilauda, 29
robinsoni, Criniger, 277
robinsoni, Pycnonotus, 249
robusta, Coracina, 181
robusta, Motacilla, 136, 137
robusta, Pallenura, 137
robustus, Lanius, 181
roehli, Andropadus, 251
roehli, Pycnonotus, 251
rogersi, Anthus, 148
rogersi, Petrochelidon, 119
rooki, Coracina, 188
rooki, Edolisoma, 188
rosea, Muscicapa, 207
roseatus, Anthus, 160
roseus, Pericrocotus, 207, 208
rostrata, Coracina, 188
rostrata, Ixocincla, 296
rostratum, Edoliosoma, 188
rostratus, Hypsipetes, 296
rostratus, Mimus, 444
rothschildi, Campephaga, 205
rothschildi, Hirundo, 108
rothschildi, Laniarius, 333
rothschildiana, Hirundo, 117
rotumae, Lalage, 202
rubea, Eremophila, 78
rubescens, Alauda, 160
rubescens, Anthus, 160
rubeus, Otocorys, 78
rubidior, Mirafra, 18
rubiginosa, Calandrella, 46
rubiginosus, Lanius, 333
rubiginosus, Telophorus, 335
Rubigula, 223
rubricatum, Toxostoma, 451
rubro-limbatus, Pericrocotus, 211
ruddi, Heteromirafra, 24
ruddi, Heteronyx, 24
rudolfi, Laniarius, 337
rüppelli, Eurocephalus, 309
rufa, Mirafra, 20
rufa, Schetba, 365
rufalbus, Thryothorus, 410, 411
rufescens, Alauda, 48
rufescens, Anthus, 157
rufescens, Calandrella, 48
rufescens, Melanocorypha, 42
rufescens, Mirafra, 7
rufescens, Phyllastrephus, 265
rufescens, Thryothorus, 424
rufescens, Troglodytes, 424
ruficauda, Cinclocerthia, 454, 455
ruficauda, Stenorhynchus, 455
ruficaudatus, Thryothorus, 401
ruficeps, Alauda, 46
ruficeps, Dryoscopus, 327
ruficeps, Laniarius, 327
ruficollis, Hirundo, 94
ruficollis, Stelgidopteryx, 92, 94
ruficolor, Galerida, 62
ruficrissa, Dumetella, 440
ruficrissus, Criniger, 280
rufigula, Cotyle, 103
rufigula, Hirundo, 118
rufigula, Petrochelidon, 118
rufigula, Ptyonoprogne, 101, 103
rufigularis, Hypsipetes, 287
rufinucha, Campylorhynchus, 382, 383
rufinucha, Picolaptes, 383

rufinuchalis, Dryoscopus, 327
rufinuchalis, Laniarius, 327
rufipilea, Alauda, 16
rufipilea, Megalophonus, 16
rufipilea, Mirafra, 16
rufiventer, Lalage, 199
rufiventer, Lanius, 168
rufiventer, Oxynotus, 169
rufiventris, Campephaga, 199
rufiventris, Cinclus, 376
rufiventris, Laniarius, 330
rufiventris, Prionops, 312
rufiventris, Sigmodus, 312
rufiventris, Thryothorus, 414
rufocapilla, Alauda, 16
rufociliatus, Troglodytes, 427
rufo-cinnamomea, Mirafra, 13, 14
rufo-cinnamomeus, Megalophonus, 14
rufocollaris, Hirundo, 122
rufocollaris, Petrochelidon, 122
rufofusca, Tchagra, 323
rufofuscus, Telophonus, 323
rufogularis, Anthus, 159
rufopalliata, Certhilauda, 25
rufula, Cecropis, 116
rufula, Hirundo, 116
rufuloides, Anthus, 146
rufulus, Anthus, 147
rufulus, Troglodytes, 429
rufum, Toxostoma, 449
rufus, Lanius, 365
rufus, Turdus, 449
rukwensis, Mirafra, 8
rupestris, Hirundo, 101
rupestris, Ptyonoprogne, 101
russeus, Thryophilus, 412
russeus, Thryothorus, 412
rustica, Hirundo, 105, 107
rutilans, Leucolepis, 440
rutilus, Lanius, 363
rutilus, Thryothorus, 404, 405, 406
ruwenzori, Psalidoprocne, 127
ruwenzoria, Mirafra, 10
ruwenzorii, Nilaus, 315

sabini, Dryoscopus, 320
sabini, Thamnophilus, 320
Sabota, 4
sabota, Mirafra, 21, 22
sabotoides, Mirafra, 21
sabotoides, Sabota, 21
sacculatus, Criniger, 279
sacerdos, Pericrocotus, 209, 210
sala, Alauda, 70
salangae, Criniger, 279
saldanhae, Calendulauda, 26
saldanhae, Certhilauda, 26
salina, Lanius, 345
salomonis, Coracina, 189
salomonis, Edoliisoma, 189
salomonseni, Anthus, 157
Salpinctes, 387, 389
saltuensis, Pheugopedius, 401
saltuensis, Thryothorus, 401
salvadorii, Coracina, 187
salvadorii, Edoliisoma, 187
salvadorii, Pycnonotus, 251
salvini, Cyphorhinus, 440
samarensis, Hypsipetes, 288
samharensis, Ammomanes, 35
sammetina, Psalidoprocne, 127
sanctae-luciae, Ramphocinclus, 456
sandgroundi, Chlorophoneus, 336
sandgroundi, Telophorus, 336
sanguineus, Pericrocotus, 214
saphiroi, Anthus, 151
sapsworthi, Cinclus, 375
sarda, Cotile, 101
sarwensis, Anacorys, 18
sarwensis, Mirafra, 18
saturata, Coracina, 194
saturata, Hirundo, 106
saturata, Stelgidocichla, 236, 256
saturata, Volvocivora, 194
saturatior, Andropadus, 252
saturatior, Calandrella, 46
saturatior, Cecropis, 115
saturatior, Coracina, 188
saturatior, Heliocorys, 64
saturatior, Hirundo, 115
saturatior, Hypsipetes, 287
saturatior, Iole, 287
saturatius, Edoliisoma, 188
saturatus, Ammomanes, 36
saturatus, Molpastes, 236
saturatus, Pericrocotus, 210
saturatus, Pycnonotus, 256
saturninus, Mimus, 446
saturninus, Turdus, 446
savignii, Hirundo, 106
sawitzkii, Hirundo, 105
Saxilauda, 41
scandens, Phyllastrephus, 264
scapularis, Aegithina, 301
scapularis, Jora, 301
schach, Lanius, 349
schalowi, Lanius, 349, 360
schariensis, Lanius, 348
schauenseei, Pycnonotus, 238

Schetba, 365
schierbrandii, Coracina, 195
schierbrandii, Volvocivora, 195
schillingsi, Calamocichla, 265
schillingsi, Mirafra, 4
schistacea, Coracina, 173
schistaceus, Artamides, 173
schisticeps, Campephaga, 190
schisticeps, Coracina, 190
schisticeps, Lalage, 198
schistocercus, Abbotornis, 368
schistocercus, Leptopterus, 368
schlüteri, Anthus, 157
schlüteri, Galerida, 62
schmackeri, Jole, 287
schmackeri, Pinarocichla, 278
schmitzi, Motacilla, 136
schoanus, Malaconotus, 340
schoanus, Pycnonotus, 240
schoensis, Riparia, 96
schomburgki, Lanius, 350
schottii, Thryophilus, 407
schottii, Thryothorus, 407
schoutedeni, Anthus, 155
schoutedeni, Chlorocichla, 263
schoutedeni, Mirafra, 13
schubotzi, Phyllastrephus, 257
schulzii, Cinclus, 379
schummeri, Melanocorypha, 41
schusteri, Phyllastrephus, 258
sclateri, Calandrella, 53
sclateri, Hirundo, 85
sclateri, Kalochelidon, 85
sclateri, Thryothorus, 407
sclaterii, Coracina, 180
sclaterii, Graucalus, 180
Sclaterillas, 263
scopifrons, Prionops, 314
scopifrons, Sigmodus, 314
scotica, Alauda, 66
scullii, Hirundo, 116
secunda, Mirafra, 7
seebohmi, Alaudula, 50
seebohmi, Calandrella, 50
seguamensis, Troglodytes, 417
seilerni, Troglodytes, 420
seistanica, Calandrella, 50
seiuncta, Coracina, 174
semibadius, Thryothorus, 407
semidiensis, Nannus, 416
semidiensis, Troglodytes, 416
semiruber, Pericrocotus, 216
semirufa, Cecropis, 114
semirufa, Hirundo, 114
semitorquata, Certhilauda, 25
semitorques, Spizixos, 222
senator, Lanius, 363
senegala, Tchagra, 321, 322
senegalensis, Cecropis, 114
senegalensis, Dryoscopus, 319
senegalensis, Hirundo, 114
senegalensis, Sigelus, 319
senegallensis, Alauda, 58
senegallensis, Galerida, 58
senegalus, Lanius, 322
sennetti, Harporhynchus, 450
sennetti, Toxostoma, 450
separatus, Pericrocotus, 209, 210
sepikiana, Mirafra, 6
septentrionalis, Aegithina, 301
septentrionalis, Chloropsis, 304
septentrionalis, Microscelis, 293
septentrionalis, Pycnonotus, 233
seri, Campylorhynchus, 381
seri, Heleodytes, 381
sericea, Criniger, 286
sericea, Tricholestes, 286
sericeus, Hypsipetes, 286
serina, Calyptocichla, 259
serinus, Criniger, 259
seri-thai, Chloropsis, 304
serlei, Phyllastrephus, 271
serripennis, Hirundo, 92
serripennis, Stelgidopteryx, 92
sethsmithi, Phyllastrephus, 271
Setornis, 282
sextus, Dryoscopus, 317
sharpei, Edoliisoma, 190
sharpei, Lalage, 203
sharpei, Macronyx, 143
sharpei, Phyllastrephus, 265
sharpii, Mirafra, 12
shelleyi, Cotile, 100
shelleyi, Riparia, 99
shelleyi, Xenocichla, 262
shimba, Eurillas, 252
shimbanus, Phyllastrephus, 268
shiptoni, Anthus, 165
shiptoni, Notiocorys, 165
siamensis, Coracina, 170
siamensis, Graucalus, 170
siamensis, Lanius, 347
siberica, Tanagra, 43
sibirica, Alauda, 43
sibirica, Anthus, 157
sibiricus, Lanius, 355, 357
sicarius, Lanius, 344
siccata, Pyrrhulauda, 32
sidhoutensis, Pericrocotus, 209
siebersi, Pericrocotus, 215

sierrae, Alauda, 66
sierrae, Eremophila, 77
sierrae, Otocoris, 77
Sigmodus, 310
signata, Eremopterix, 30
signata, Pyrrhulauda, 30
sikkimensis, Irena, 307
simalurensis, Coracina, 176
simalurensis, Graucalus, 176
similis, Anthus, 153, 155
similis, Hypsipetes, 290
similis, Iole, 290
similis, Melaconotus, 334
similis, Telophorus, 334
simillima, Lalage, 204
simillima, Motacilla, 134
simillimus, Diaphoropterus, 204
simplex, Chlorocichla, 261
simplex, Criniger, 288
simplex, Geocoraphus, 5
simplex, Mirafra, 5
simplex, Picnonotus, 249
simplex, Pycnonotus, 249
simplex, Trichophorus, 261, 288
simplicicolor, Chlorocichla, 261
simplicicolor, Xenocichla, 261
simplicissima, Motacilla, 141
simulator, Hypsipetes, 284
simulator, Microscelis, 284
sinaloa, Thryophilus, 411
sinaloa, Thryothorus, 411
sinaloae, Progne, 87
sincipitalis, Pyrrhulauda, 31
sindiana, Mirafra, 22
sinensis, Anthus, 147
sinensis, Corydalla, 147
sinensis, Haringtonia, 298
sinensis, Hypsipetes, 298
sinensis, Muscicapa, 233
sinensis, Pycnonotus, 233
singapurensis, Aegithina, 301
sini, Cinclus, 378
sintaungensis, Krimnochelidon, 104
sintaungensis, Ptyonoprogne, 104
siquijorensis, Hypsipetes, 287
siquijorensis, Iole, 287
sissonii, Thryomanes, 399
sissonii, Thryothorus, 399
sloetii, Campephaga, 196
sloetii, Campochaera, 196
smithersi, Mirafra, 15
smithi, Eremopterix, 30
smithi, Mirafra, 19
smithi, Pyrrhulauda, 30
smithii, Collurio, 361
smithii, Hirundo, 111
smithii, Lanius, 361
snouckaerti, Pycnonotus, 244
sobatensis, Mirafra, 14
socialis, Petrochelidon, 120
söderbergi, Mirafra, 7
sokokensis, Anthus, 166
sokokensis, Phyllastrephus, 270
sokotrae, Anthus, 154
sola, Cinclocerthia, 454
solaris, Pericrocotus, 211
solitarius, Troglodytes, 428
solivagus, Nilaus, 316
sollicitus, Salpinctes, 388
solomonensis, Graucalus, 178
solstitialis, Troglodytes, 427, 428, 429
somalica, Alaudula, 51
somalica, Calandrella, 51
somalica, Certhilauda, 9
somalica, Mirafra, 9
somalicus, Lanius, 361
somaliensis, Andropadus, 254
somaliensis, Galerida, 59
somaliensis, Laniarius, 329
somaliensis, Pycnonotus, 240, 254, 458
sonnerati, Chloropsis, 303
sonomae, Toxostoma, 453
sonorae, Pheugopedius, 404
sonorae, Thryothorus, 404
sonoriensis, Lanius, 354
sordidus, Anthus, 153, 154
sordidus, Criniger, 279
sordidus, Pycnonotus, 246
sordidus, Xanthiscus, 246
soror, Chlorocichla, 261
soror, Lalage, 202
soror, Xenocichla, 261
soulei, Cinclus, 378
souzae, Lanius, 343
souzae, Tchagra, 325
souzae, Telephonus, 325
spadix, Pheugopedius, 400
spadix, Thryothorus, 400
spatzi, Cotyle, 102
spatzi, Ptyonoprogne, 102
speciosus, Pericrocotus, 216
speciosus, Turdus, 216
speculigerus, Lanius, 347
Sphagias, 224
sphenocercus, Lanius, 360
spilodera, Hirundo, 120
spilodera, Petrochelidon, 120
spilurus, Thryomanes, 397

spilurus, Troglodytes, 397
spinoletta, Alauda, 161
spinoletta, Anthus, 160, 161
Spizalauda, 55
Spizixos, 222
Spizocorys, 44
spleniata, Alauda, 47
spleniata, Calandrella, 47
spragueii, Alauda, 162
spragueii, Anthus, 162
spurium, Anthus, 145
spurius, Pycnonotus, 241
Squamatornis, 225
squamatus, Ixos, 231
squamatus, Pycnonotus, 230, 231
squamiceps, Hypsipetes, 294
squamiceps, Oriolus, 294
squamulatus, Microcerculus, 435, 436
stabilior, Macronyx, 142
stalkeri, Coracina, 181
stanfordi, Cecropis, 118
stanfordi, Hirundo, 118
stanfordi, Pericrocotus, 207
stanfordi, Pycnonotus, 237
starki, Calandrella, 52
starki, Malaconotus, 340
stefensis, Lanius, 357
stegmanni, Calandrella, 51
steindachneri, Anthus, 149
stejnegeri, Hypsipetes, 294
Stelgidillas, 225
Stelgidocichla, 225
Stelgidopteryx, 92
stellaris, Cistothorus, 391
stellaris, Troglodytes, 391
Stenorhynchus, 454
stepensis, Lanius, 357
stephani, Graucalus, 180
stevensoni, Nannus, 417
Stictognathus, 225
sticturus, Laniarius, 329
stötzneriana, Riparia, 98
stolzmanni, Hirundo, 82
stolzmanni, Tachycineta, 82
stonei, Cheramoeca, 94
strenua, Campephaga, 174
strenua, Coracina, 174
Strepera, 341
strepitans, Criniger, 265
strepitans, Phyllastrephus, 265
stresemanni, Hypsipetes, 298
stresemanni, Lanius, 349
stresemanni, Microscelis, 298
stresemanni, Mirafra, 10
stresemanni, Pycnonotus, 233
stresemanni, Troglodytes, 420
striata, Coracina, 175, 177, 187
striaticeps, Iole, 285
striatulus, Thriothorus, 425
striatulus, Troglodytes, 425
striatus, Corvus, 177
striatus, Pycnonotus, 226
striatus, Tricophorus, 226
striga, Lalage, 197
strigata, Eremophila, 77
strigata, Otocorys, 77
striifacies, Pycnonotus, 258
striifacies, Xenocichla, 258
striolata, Cecropis, 117
striolata, Hirundo, 117
striolatus, Anthus, 147, 152
striolatus, Thryophilus, 415
striolatus, Trichophorus, 291
strophiatus, Tylas, 300
strümpelli, Galerida, 64
strümpelli, Lanius, 348
strümpelli, Mirafra, 64
stuarti, Stelgidopteryx, 93
styani, Aegithina, 301
styani, Pericrocotus, 213
stygium, Anthus, 167
suahelica, Riparia, 100
suahelicus, Phyllastrephus, 264
Suaheliornis, 263
subalaris, Andropadus, 254
subalaris, Coracina, 179
subalaris, Graucalus, 179
subalaris, Hirundo, 108
subalaris, Pycnonotus, 254
subaustralis, Anthus, 148
subcoronata, Certhilauda, 25
subcoronatus, Lanius, 362
subfulvus, Thryothorus, 410
subfusca, Hirundo, 109
subgrisea, Melanocorypha, 43
subis, Hirundo, 86
subis, Progne, 86
sublacteus, Dryoscopus, 329
sublacteus, Laniarius, 329
sublineata, Coracina, 178
sublineatus, Graucalus, 178
submagna, Galerida, 60
subniger, Hypsipetes, 297
subocularis, Macronyx, 143
subpallida, Chersomanes, 28
subpallida, Coracina, 171
subpallidus, Troglodytes, 419
subpersonata, Motacilla, 137
subrufescens, Mirafra, 6
subrufus, Anthus, 148

subsessor, Mirafra, 19
substriolata, Lillia, 115, 117
subtaurica, Galerida, 56
subtaurica, Ptilocorys, 56
subtilis, Alauda, 67
suchitrae, Pericrocotus, 216
sucosus, Phyllastrephus, 269
sudanensis, Cotile, 96
sudanensis, Tschagra, 322
suerii, Turdus, 198
sueurii, Lalage, 198
sula, Coracina, 189
sula, Edolisoma, 189
sulfurea, Aegithina, 302
sulfureopectus, Lanius, 334
sulfureopectus, Tchagra, 334
sulfureopectus, Telophorus, 334
sulphuratus, Criniger, 281
sulphuratus, Cuculus, 205
sulphuratus, Trichophorus, 281
sulphureus, Graucalus, 184
suluensis, Cephalophoneus, 349
suluensis, Lanius, 349
suluensis, Pycnonotus, 247
sumatrae, Lanius, 349
sumatranus, Criniger, 280
sumatranus, Hemixus, 291, 292
sumatranus, Hypsipetes, 291
sumatrensis, Ceblepyris, 176
sumatrensis, Coracina, 176
sumbensis, Coracina, 171
sumbensis, Graucalus, 171
sumichrasti, Catherpes, 389
sumichrasti, Hylorchilus, 389
superciliaris, Budytes, 131
superciliaris, Thryothorus, 414
superciliosus, Lanius, 344
superflua, Galerida, 62
suprapallidus, Troglodytes, 418
sushkini, Alauda, 68
swainsoni, Criniger, 276
swainsoni, Petrochelidon, 121
sykesi, Coracina, 195
sykesi, Lalage, 195
sykesi, Volvocivora, 193
sylvana, Heterura, 162
sylvanus, Anthus, 162
sylvanus, Oreocorys, 162
sylvicola, Tephrodornis, 219
sylvicultor, Criniger, 269
Sylviidae, 263
Symmorphus, 196
syndactyla, Bleda, 273
syndactyla, Dasycephala, 273
syndactyla, Xenocichla, 273
syriacus, Troglodytes, 420
szetschuanus, Troglodytes, 418, 419
szetschwanensis, Cinclus, 377

tabarensis, Lalage, 201
tabuensis, Lalage, 202
tachina, Petrochelidon, 121
tachirensis, Thryothorus, 401
Tachycineta, 81
taczanowskii, Riparia, 98
taeniatus, Microcerculus, 435
tagulana, Coracina, 187
tagulanum, Edoliosoma, 187
tahitica, Hirundo, 108, 110
taimuri, Ammomanes, 36
taiti, Alauda, 66
taivana, Motacilla, 134
taivanus, Budytes, 134
taivanus, Pycnonotus, 234
taivanus, Troglodytes, 418
talacoma, Prionops, 312
talautense, Edoliisoma, 187
talautensis, Coracina, 187
talifuensis, Anorthura, 419
talifuensis, Troglodytes, 419
tamae, Cistothorus, 392
tamae, Henicorhina, 434
tanagensis, Nannus, 416
tando, Nicator, 275
tanganjicae, Pycnonotus, 241
tangutica, Calandrella, 51
tanneri, Troglodytes, 424
tantilla, Riparia, 97
tapera, Hirundo, 85
tapera, Progne, 85
tardinata, Galerida, 59
tarimensis, Troglodytes, 419
tasmanica, Coracina, 172
tatarica, Alauda, 40
tatarica, Melanocorypha, 40
taupoensis, Anthus, 149
taurica, Lanius, 346
taylori, Chlorophoneus, 335
Tchagra, 320
tchagra, Tchagra, 323
tchagra, Thamnophilus, 323
tecellatus, Troglodytes, 426
tegimae, Pericrocotus, 208
teitensis, Pycnonotus, 243
Telephonus, 320
teleschowi, Eremophila, 74
teleschowi, Otocoris, 74
teleschowi, Otocorys, 74
Telmatodytes, 391
Telophonus, 320

Telophorus, 320, 333
temminckii, Ceblepyris, 175
temminckii, Coracina, 175
temminckii, Lobotos, 204
tenebrior, Pycnonotus, 242
tenebrosa, Bernieria, 272
tenebrosa, Cinclocerthia, 455
tenebrosa, Lalage, 203
tenebrosus, Phyllastrephus, 272
tenellus, Macronix, 142
tenellus, Tmetothylacus, 142
tenggerensis, Crocopsis, 244
tenuirectris, Lanius, 361
tenuirostris, Cinclus, 377
tenuirostris, Coracina, 185, 186
tenuirostris, Galerita, 56
tenuirostris, Gracaulus, 186
tenuirostris, Phyllastrephus, 267
tenuirostris, Salpinctes, 387
tenuirostris, Xenocichla, 267
Tephrocorys, 44
Tephrodornis, 219, 309
tephrogenys, Criniger, 280
tephrogenys, Trichophorus, 280
tephrolaemus, Pycnonotus, 257
tephrolaemus, Trichophorus, 257
tephronotus, Collurio, 351
tephronotus, Lanius, 351
terat, Turdus, 197
terrestris, Phyllastrephus, 264, 265
tertia, Alaemon, 40
tertialis, Alauda, 66
tertius, Lanius, 352
tessmanni, Lanius, 348
tessmanni, Psalidoprocne, 127
testaceus, Ammomanes, 33
thai, Pericrocotus, 210
thai, Tephrodornis, 221
thais, Molpastes, 238
thais, Pycnonotus, 238
thalassina, Tachycineta, 83, 84
thalassinus, Hirundo, 84
thamnophilus, Dryoscopus, 316
thapsina, Aegithina, 302
Thapsinillas, 283
theclae, Galerida, 62
theklae, Galerida, 61
theklae, Galerita, 61
théliei, Campephaga, 206
théliei, Chlorophoneus, 336
thenca, Mimus, 445
thenca, Turdus, 445
theresae, Alauda, 66
theresae, Anthus, 159
theresae, Calandrella, 53
theresae, Galerida, 62
theresae, Lanius, 358
theresae, Ptyonoprogne, 102
theresæ, Riparia, 102
thermophilus, Anthus, 152
Thescelocichla, 263
thilenii, Coracina, 174
thilenii, Graucalus, 174
thompsoni, Cerasophila, 299
thompsoni, Hypsipetes, 299
thomsi, Galerida, 60
thoracicus, Cyphorhinus, 437, 438
thoracicus, Thryothorus, 408
Thriothorus, 399
Thryomanes, 395
thryophilus, Cistothorus, 394
thryophilus, Telmatodytes, 394
Thryorchilus, 415
Thryothorus, 399
thunbergi, Motacilla, 131, 133
tianschanicus, Troglodytes, 419
tibetana, Anorthura, 419
tibetana, Calandrella, 48
tibetana, Hirundo, 115
tibetana, Riparia, 99
tibialis, Neochelidon, 91
tibialis, Petrochelidon, 91
ticehursti, Alauda, 66
tickelli, Hypsipetes, 290
tigrina, Mirafra, 13
tigrinus, Lanius, 343
tigus, Brachypus, 225, 227
Timaliidae, 309
Timaliinae, 341
timbuktana, Tchagra, 321
timorensis, Ceblepyris, 198
timorensis, Mirafra, 6
timoriensis, Coracina, 185
timoriensis, Edoliisoma, 185
timoriensis, Petrochelidon, 119
timorlaoensis, Coracina, 181
timorlaoënsis, Graucalus, 181
tinnulus, Cistothorus, 391
tiphia, Aegithina, 300, 301, 302
tiphia, Motacilla, 301
Tmetothylacus, 142
tobagensis, Mimus, 444
tobagensis, Pheugopedius, 405
tobagensis, Thryothorus, 405
tobagensis, Troglodytes, 425
togoensis, Baeopogon, 259
togoensis, Corvinella, 341
togoensis, Phyllastrephus, 259
tolimae, Cistothorus, 392
tolimensis, Mimus, 444

tolucensis, Cistothorus, 395
tolucensis, Telmatodytes, 395
tommasonis, Coracina, 191
tommasonis, Edoliisoma, 191
tongensis, Laniarius, 330
tongensis, Tschagroides, 324
tonkeana, Coracina, 175
tonkeanus, Graucalus, 175
tonkinensis, Pericrocotus, 214
torquata, Melanocorypha, 42
torquatus, Lanioturdus, 314
torquatus, Neolestes, 299
torrentium, Motacilla, 141
torrida, Mirafra, 14
tosariensis, Lanius, 349
Toxostoma, 449
Trachycomus, 224
transcaspica, Otocorys, 73
transfinis, Thryothorus, 410
transfluvialis, Cyphorhinus, 439
transfluvialis, Leucolepis, 439
transitiva, Chelidon, 105
transitiva, Hirundo, 105
transkeiensis, Anthus, 146
transvaalensis, Anacorys, 18
transvaalensis, Certhilauda, 25
transvaalensis, Laniarius, 330
transvaalensis, Mirafra, 12, 18
trapnelli, Mirafra, 17
travancoriensis, Anthus, 156
tremula, Cinclocerthia, 455
tremulus, Ramphocinclus, 455
tribulationis, Anthus, 148
Trichites, 259
Tricholestes, 283
tricolor, Ceblepyris, 198
tricolor, Coracina, 192
tricolor, Dryoscopus, 319
tricolor, Edolisoma, 192
tricolor, Ixos, 240
tricolor, Lalage, 198
tricolor, Lanius, 350
tricolor, Phyllastrephus, 271
tricolor, Prionops, 313
tricolor, Pycnonotus, 240
tricolor, Tricophorus, 271
trifasciatus, Nesomimus, 447
trifasciatus, Orpheus, 447
trinitatis, Toxostoma, 454
triurus, Mimus, 447
triurus, Turdus, 447
trivialis, Alauda, 157
trivialis, Anthus, 157
triznae, Cinclus, 376
trobriandi, Lalage, 200
Troglodytes, 415
troglodytes, Motacilla, 421
troglodytes, Troglodytes, 415, 421
Troglodytidae, 379
tropaea, Henicorhina, 431
trophis, Pericrocotus, 211
tropicalis, Mirafra, 10
tropicalis, Thryothorus, 410
tsaidamensis, Lanius, 347
tschadensis, Lanius, 359
Tschagroides, 320
tschutschensis, Motacilla, 134
tsumebensis, Anacorys, 18
tucumanus, Cistothorus, 393
turanicus, Lanius, 353
turatii, Dryoscopus, 328
turatii, Laniarius, 328
turcosa, Irena, 308
turdinus, Campylorhynchus, 383, 384
turdinus, Opetiorhynchos, 384
turneri, Anthus, 150
tweeddalei, Irena, 308
tweeddalii, Irena, 308
Tylas, 299
tympanistrigus, Ixos, 227
tympanistrigus, Pycnonotus, 227
typica, Coracina, 184
typica, Pristoptera, 125
typicus, Oxynotus, 184
tytleri, Hirundo, 106

ugandae, Andropadus, 253
ugandae, Bleda, 274
ugandae, Phyllastrephus, 269
ugandae, Pycnonotus, 253
uis, Mirafra, 22
ultima, Lalage, 201
ulugurensis, Laniarius, 332
umbrinus, Thryothorus, 405
uncinatus, Lanius, 359
undina, Cinclus, 378
unibrunnea, Cinnycerthia, 390
unibrunneus, Limnornis, 390
unibrunneus, Thryothorus, 390
unicolor, Campylorhynchus, 384
unicolor, Cinclus, 378
unimoda, Coracina, 173
unimodus, Artamides, 173
unirufa, Cinnycerthia, 389
unirufus, Limnornis, 389
unitatis, Cecropis, 114
unitatis, Hirundo, 114
upembae, Phyllastrephus, 264
upembae, Pyrrhurus, 264

uralensis, Cinclus, 375
urbanoi, Cyphorhinus, 439
urbanoi, Leucolepis, 439
urbica, Delichon, 123
urbica, Hirundo, 123
Urolestes, 341
Uromitris, 105
Uromitrus, 105
Uromitus, 105
Uropsila, 430
uropygialis, Cotyle, 93
uropygialis, Lanius, 361
uropygialis, Stelgidopteryx, 93
urostictus, Brachypus, 243
urostictus, Pycnonotus, 243
usafuae, Hirundo, 112
usambarae, Phyllastrephus, 257
usambarae, Pycnonotus, 257
usambaricus, Laniarius, 332
ussheri, Andropadus, 259
ussheri, Laniarius, 324
ussheri, Tchagra, 324
ussuriensis, Anthus, 147
ussuriensis, Bombycilla, 370
ustulatus, Microcerculus, 436
utahensis, Eremophila, 77
utahensis, Otocoris, 77
utakwensis, Edoliisoma, 192
utanoi, Troglodytes, 417

vaalensis, Anthus, 151
validirostris, Lanius, 351
vamberyi, Galerida, 60
Vanga, 366
Vangidae, 365
vanikorensis, Lalage, 202
vantynei, Pycnonotus, 229
vargus, Ixos, 290
varia, Otomela, 345
varians, Pheugopedius, 405
varius, Lanius, 345
vauana, Lalage, 203
vaughanjonesi, Pycnonotus, 241
vauriei, Calandrella, 48
velizhanini, Lanius, 345
venezuelanus, Thryothorus, 413
venezuelensis, Henicorhina, 434
ventralis, Hypsipetes, 290
ventralis, Ixos, 290
venusta, Chloropsis, 307
venusta, Phyllornis, 307
vernayi, Alauda, 70, 71
vernayi, Cecropis, 118
vernayi, Hirundo, 118
vernayi, Tephrodornis, 219
verneyi, Tephrodornis, 219
verreauxi, Criniger, 276
verticalis, Eremopterix, 30
verticalis, Megalotis, 30
vesey-fitzgeraldi, Mirafra, 21
vetula, Toxostoma, 449
vicinus, Pycnonotus, 236
victoriae, Coracina, 182
vidua, Motacilla, 140
vieirae, Telophorus, 337
vigilans, Lanius, 362
vinaceigularis, Prionops, 311
vincenti, Anacorys, 18
vincenti, Mirafra, 18
vincenti, Phyllastrephus, 268
virens, Andropadus, 252
virens, Pycnonotus, 252
vireo, Nicator, 274
virescens, Hypsipetes, 291, 292
virescens, Iole, 283
virescens, Ixocincla, 299
virescens, Ixos, 283, 292, 299
virgatus, Lanius, 220
viridescens, Hypsipetes, 283
viridescens, Iole, 283
viridescentior, Pycnonotus, 261
viridiceps, Phyllastrephus, 269
viridinucha, Chloropsis, 305
viridinucha, Phyllornis, 305
viridis, Aegithina, 302
viridis, Hypsipetes, 286
viridis, Jora, 302
viridis, Laniarius, 337
viridis, Lanius, 367
viridis, Leptopterus, 367
viridis, Telophorus, 260, 337
viridis, Trichophoropsis, 286
viridissima, Aegithina, 302
viridissima, Hirundo, 109
viridissima, Jora, 302
viridulus, Criniger, 277
vittata, Coracina, 191
vittatum, Edolisoma, 191
vittatus, Lanius, 348
vivida, Xanthiscus, 246
vividus, Perecrocotus, 210
vividus, Pericrocotus, 209, 210
vividus, Pycnonotus, 246
vociferans, Donacobius, 456
vogti, Hirundo, 123
Volvocivora, 168, 169, 193
vordermani, Coracina, 177
vordermani, Graucalus, 177
vorhiesi, Troglodytes, 423
vulcanius, Campylorhynchus, 385

vulcanius, Heleodytes, 385
vulpecula, Calandrella, 51
vulturnus, Macronyx, 143

wagneri, Lullula, 65
waibeli, Mirafra, 22
waigeuense, Edolisoma, 191
waigeuensis, Coracina, 191
waitei, Anthus, 147
warei, Tephrodornis, 221
warsangliensis, Tschagra, 322
wattersi, Alauda, 70
waynei, Cistothorus, 394
waynei, Telmatodytes, 394
webberi, Ixidia, 230
weberi, Ixidia, 225
weberi, Pycnonotus, 230
weigoldi, Alauda, 70
weigoldi, Lanius, 363
weigoldi, Motacilla, 135
weigoldi, Ptilocorys, 56
weigoldi, Troglodytes, 421
weileri, Criniger, 275
welchmani, Artamides, 174
welchmani, Coracina, 174
welchmani, Graucalus, 174
wellsi, Motacilla, 141
wellsi, Otocorys, 74
wenmani, Nesomimus, 448
werae, Budytes, 135
werae, Motacilla, 135
westralensis, Coracina, 172
wetmorei, Pycnonotus, 236
wetmorei, Troglodytes, 429
wettsteini, Lullula, 65
whistleri, Anthus, 159
whistleri, Pycnonotus, 232
whitakeri, Ammomanes, 34
whitakeri, Galerida, 57
whiteleyi, Chelidon, 124
whitmeei, Lalage, 203
wiglesworthi, Coracina, 189
wiglesworthi, Edoliisoma, 189
wilderi, Cinclus, 378
wilkinsi, Coracina, 182
williamsi, Calandrella, 46
williamsi, Mirafra, 8
williamsi, Pycnonotus, 256
williamsoni, Mirafra, 5
wintoni, Macronyx, 144
witputzi, Tephrocorys, 47
wolfei, Alauda, 70
wollastoni, Anthus, 166
Woltersia, 125
woodi, Lalage, 202
woodwardi, Mirafra, 6
woosnami, Bleda, 273
wrayi, Pericrocotus, 212

Xanthiscus, 225
Xanthixus, 225
xanthizurus, Trichophorus, 280
xanthogaster, Lanius, 217
xanthogaster, Pericrocotus, 217
xanthogenys, Andropadus, 286
xantholaemus, Brachypus, 245
xantholaemus, Pycnonotus, 245
Xanthomiscus, 263
Xanthomixus, 263
xanthophrys, Oxylabes, 272
xanthophrys, Phyllastrephus, 272
xanthops, Pycnonotus, 229
xanthopygos, Ixus, 239
xanthopygos, Pycnonotus, 239
xanthornoides, Lanicterus, 205
xanthorrhous, Pycnonotus, 233
xanthotis, Aegithina, 303
xanthotis, Aethorhynchus, 303
xavieri, Phyllastrephus, 271
xavieri, Xenocichla, 271
Xenocichla, 273
Xenopirostris, 366
xenopirostris, Vanga, 366
xenopirostris, Xenopirostris, 366
xerampelinus, Pheugopedius, 399
xerampelinus, Thryothorus, 399

yamethini, Anthus, 155
yananchae, Thryothorus, 401
yarrellii, Motacilla, 137
yavelloensis, Aethocorys, 53
yavelloensis, Calandrella, 53
yavii, Troglodytes, 429
yeltoniensis, Alauda, 43
yeltoniensis, Melanocorypha, 43
yemenensis, Lanius, 352
yorki, Lalage, 200
yourdini, Pycnonotus, 247
Ypsipetes, 282, 283
yucatanicus, Campylorhynchus, 380
yucatanicus, Heleodytes, 380
yunanensis, Hypsipetes, 297
yunnanensis, Anthus, 157
yunnanensis, Lanius, 350
yvettae, Pericrocotus, 213

zagrossiensis, Troglodytes, 420
zaissanensis, Budytes, 132
zaissanensis, Motacilla, 132

zalingei, Galerida, 58
zambesiae, Chlorocichla, 262
zanzibaricus, Eurillas, 252
zanzibaricus, Pycnonotus, 252
zaphaeus, Pycnonotus, 250
zaphonota, Aegithina, 302
zapolius, Pycnonotus, 250
zarudnyi, Ammomanes, 33
zarudnyi, Lanius, 345
zeilae, Pycnonotus, 458
zeledoni, Thryophilus, 412
zeledoni, Thryothorus, 412
zenkeri, Anthus, 150, 151
zenkeri, Phyllastrephus, 269
zenkerianus, Lanius, 352
zetlandicus, Troglodytes, 422
zeylanicus, Pycnonotus, 226
zeylanicus, Sturnus, 226
zeylonus, Telophorus, 337
zeylonus, Turdus, 337
zion, Galerida, 60
zombae, Mirafra, 14
zombensis, Andropadus, 252
zombensis, Pycnonotus, 252
zonatus, Campylorhynchus, 385
zonatus, Picolaptes, 385
zosterops, Bernieria, 272
zosterops, Chloropsis, 303
zosterops, Phyllastrephus, 271, 272
zosterops, Telophorus, 336
zuliensis, Thryothorus, 413
zuluensis, Mirafra, 12

Harvard MCZ Library
3 2044 066 268 244